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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business and promptly executes
WEDDING CARDS, VISITING CARDS, BUSINESS CARDS, BALL CARDS, FANCY SHOW CARDS, BILLS OF FARE, WINE CARDS, LAW CARDS AND POINTS, POSTERS, HANDBILLS, PROGRAMMES, BILLHEADS, DODGERS, STATEMENTS, PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BOOKS, ETC.
In the latest and neatest styles, and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

What Not to Lose.

Don't lose courage; spirit brave
Carry with you to the grave.

Don't lose time in vain distress;
Work, not worry, brings success.

Don't lose hope; who lets her stay
Goes forlornly all the way.

Don't lose patience, come what will;
Patience ofttimes outruns skill.

Don't lose gladness; every hour
Blooms for you some happy flower.

Though he foiled your dearest plan
Don't lose faith in God and man.

JANE.

"I ain't got nothin' fur you to eat!"

A woman said it, as she leaned a tired head on her hand, and looked down at the rough pine table, by which she sat. She was a young woman and a worn-out woman, but there was still in her face a good deal of beauty that years before had made her the belle of Sweetwater county.

"Yer ain't got nothin' fur me to eat?" repeated the man, in a dazed sort of way, as he turned around from the piece of broken looking-glass hanging on the wall, before which he had been combing his beard, "why—what's the matter, Jane?"

"There's lots the matter," said the woman, biting her lip; "but the main thing is, Pete Miller, that hereafter yer has got to make yer own livin'; and if yer wants to live with me, yer got to make mine, too. I'm tired—I'm tired of everything. I'm tired of work, and I'm tired of hopin', and"—there was a cold look in her eyes that he had never seen before as she spoke—"I'm tired of you!"

She poured the words forth as angrily as the foaming Popo-Agie did down below in the canon where it was narrowest.

"Yer promised to take care of me when yer married me," she continued. "Yer promised all sorts of things, and yer haven't kept a promise. Fur six years, Pete, I've kep' you. Yer haven't worked a fifth of the time, an' I've seen precious little of yer money when yer did work. I've taken care of you fur six years, do you hear? I've worked with my hands and arms over that washtub—my hands and arms as used to be as white as any gal's in the county, to get you somethin' to eat. But I'll do it no more, I tell yer. There's food in the house, but it's mine. Ye can have no more of it. Ef yer want to eat, go to work an' earn it. That's all I've got to say."

The man sat down in a rough chair, and looked at her stupidly. The rough hands that he had just washed in the tin basin were clasped behind him, and the fingers were moving together clumsily and nervously.

"Yer don't mean it, Jane?" he said; "I've never heerd ye talk like this before. There's somethin' the matter with yer, gal. Tell me what it is."

"I do mean it!" she answered, hoarsely, and with effort; "you've got to work, and that's the end of it. You don't get another meal until you pay for it."

"Work!" said the man; "there ain't no work, Jane. Yer knows I'd work if thar was any. But till the mines gets agoin' ag'in, thar won't be no work fur me. I ain't the only one. Thar's three hundred an' more of us here in the same fix, and thar used to be more'n a thousand. The young fellers can go away, but a married man can't. Don't yer see, Jane, a married man can't. He's got a home. An' all he can do is to stay here till they run the mills ag'in. An' that's the reason I can't git no work, gal; I'm a married man, an' I got a home—leastways I tho't I hed."

She turned her head away from him. The red light of the fire shown through the untrained hair that hung over her ears in a fuzzy cloud. He could not see her face, but that did not matter. He could a'ways see it in his imagination, and it was always the laughing face of the young girl he had married years before. If he had loved her less, perhaps he would have noticed how time and trial and work had changed it. But she was always the same to him, and he had supposed that he was always the same to her. She was not a woman who talked much. He had never heard her complain before. Perhaps that was the reason why, when she did complain, she uttered such bitter words. He would have liked to go to her and throw his strong arms about her and kiss her, the way he had seen other men treat their wives when a little temporary annoyance made them cross. But he had never been able to take such liberties with her. They seemed liberties to him. She was something wonderful, in his eyes, and, with his dull consciousness, he was perfectly satisfied to sit and watch her, day after day, and not help her even so much as to make the fire for her.

Presently she spoke.

"Yer can get work if ye want to," she said.

He began to notice the coldness in her voice, the strangeness of her manner, which was unaccountable to him, even though he appreciated the fact that she was angry.

"Whar?" he asked, wondering what she meant.

She hesitated a moment. Then she said:

"I heerd of a prospectin' expedishun that was to start tomorry and thet wanted men."

"Yer don't mean ter say, Jane," he said, after waiting a moment, as though he expected her to take the words back—"yer don't mean ter say thet yer want me to go on thet thar prospectin' expedishun?"

"It's work," she answered, evasively.

"But it's to be gone for a year, Jane, an' maybe two, an' maybe forever, an' God knows ef I'd ever see yer ag'in or not. You don't mean thet. My wife don't want me to go on thet—me a married man, with a—with a—home. Why, the young fellers won't go on thet. Why, yer don't want me to go on thet, Jane, surely."

"It's work," she said again, coldly.

He sat stupefied and silent for a long time. It was the first time he had ever attempted to adjust his own ideas to those of his wife. Naturally, the only way by which the adjustment could be accomplished was the total substitution of his wife's ideas for his own.

"I'll go!" he said suddenly. "They start tomorry, an' ef I'm to git the job I've got'er go now."

He rather expected her to cry. He hoped that at the last moment she would protest. She did neither. He wanted to say something more. He did not know how to say good-bye; he had never done it before.

"Kin yer take care of yerself?" he asked.

"I've done it pretty near ever since we wuz married," she answered.

"I ain't got much to leave yer," he continued.

"I know it," she answered.

"Here's this yere pocket book," he went on, drawing from a capacious pocket an article of that description, that was quite large enough to hold at any one time all the money he would ever make in his life. "It won't be no use to me. Maybe it won't be much to you, but yer might as well have it." He threw it down on the table. "Fact is," he continued, "I don't want anythin' but what I got on. Yer might as well keep the revolver. Maybe some man'll come trampin' round yere," (he did not see her wince) "an' ye'll need it to defend yerself. 'Tany rate, ye kin sell it, ef yer get hard up."

He stood over her. He wanted to kiss her but she did not move.

"Good-bye," he said again, as he closed the door quickly, so that he could believe that she had replied, after all. Then he began the winding descent of hill.

She was motionless for a minute after he had gone. Then she rose and looked for a mere moment triumphant. She drew from the bosom of her dress a tintype and looked at it smilingly. She kissed it, and then she sat again at the table and looked at it intently in the light of the wood fire, repeating monotonously a dozen times the words: "I won't have to work—I won't have to work—I won't have to work."

Suddenly her eyes fell on the great pocket-book lying on the table. She laughed aloud. What could have possessed him to leave such a thing as that? Had there ever been any money in it? She could not remember the time. She opened it curiously and looked through all the compartments. Empty—empty—empty—every one of them, until the last. There was a piece of soiled paper in that. She drew it forth and saw that it was a letter. It took her quite a minute to realize that the letter was in her own handwriting, and that it was the only letter she had ever written to him. It was written in reply to his proposal of marriage. "Dear Pete," it began, and it ended: "I will love you always."

She felt as though some one had struck her a terrible blow, as she read the words. She could hardly breathe. It seemed as though her heart had stopped beating. She picked up the tintype with her right hand and placed it beside the letter. For a moment she looked at them with a steady glance. Then the tears came. Brushing them aside with her arm, she threw the tintype into the blazing fire. Half blinded by those that followed, she ran to the door and rushed out. In the moonlight she could see the road he had just gone down to the camp. He was out of sight and out of hearing—out of sight and out of hearing, but she sank down on a rock and beat on it with her hands.

"Pete—Pete—" she cried, "come back—come back!"

She did not know how it happened, but it seemed to her as though he must have flown back to her straight through the air from the prospector's camp down in the valley, for a moment later she felt herself lifted in his strong arms and carried into the house. He placed her in a chair and gave her a drink of water (the only medicine he knew) and then said half apologetically:

"I came back, Jane, because I forgot the only thing I wanted to take with me. It's in the pocket-book—not money—not money, dear. Ef I had any money I'd leave it with you. It's only a letter. And now I must go, gal, or I'll be late. Good-bye—"

"No—no—no—!" she cried, flinging her arms about him, "I will not let yer go. I'm afraid to stay here alone. I'm afraid of everything—of myself. You must not go!"

"Yer don't mean it?" he said, wonderingly and delightedly. "Yer don't mean it, Jane. It can't be true?"

"Stay," she said, "dear Pete, and I will love you always."—[New York Ledger.

In Favor of Hard Money.

The two small girls of the family threw themselves violently upon the papa of the family as he entered the hall door.

"Auntie is going to take us to the fair," they shouted.

"Good!" exclaimed papa, in the cheerful tone papas affect when conversing with their olive branches. "Splendid! I wish she would take me, too!"

"Perhaps she would if I asked her, papa," suggested literal Grace, pulling the papa's mustache sideways.

"Oh, never mind," said papa, hastily. "You can bring me home something pretty instead."

"That's it," cried eager Helen. "That's what we want, papa—some money to buy things."

"Oh, you do, do you? Well, I happen to feel rich tonight." The papa drew a roll of bills out of his pocket, and put a dollar bill into the hand of each astonished little girl.

"Oh, papa," exclaimed Helen, "a whole dollar! We can buy everything we want! How lovely, Grace!"

But Grace, looking at her treasure, began to cry. "I wanted some money," she sobbed.

"Well, there it is, Gracie," said papa.

"Oh, no, no!" moaned Gracie, "I wanted some money; some money like you give me sometimes. I can't do anything with that. I don't know what to do with that long thing, papa. I just wanted a little money."—[Harper's Young People.

A Famous Feat.

Not all the heroes who deserve medals from Uncle Sam get them. None has ever been asked for or obtained by the life saving crew at Ship Canal, Lake Michigan, which performed the famous feat of November 17, 1886. Night had fallen when the telegram came from Marquette, 110 miles away, saying, "Two vessels ashore here; many on board; unless aid soon had all must perish. Can you help us?" Swift came the answer back, "We will come."

With incredible speed the apparatus was loaded upon a special train and, with a mighty cheer from the crowd and a scream of defiance from the engine, away dashed the brave crew on its splendid errand at the rate of a mile a minute. Before the stroke of midnight they had arrived and work was begun in the midst of the worst snowstorm of the season. After eight hours of indomitable effort 24 people were saved, and over the wires in all directions sped the message, "Not a life lost."—[Washington Star.

A Neglected Food.

The people of this country do not yet know how to use the banana. In the tropical climates, where the banana furnishes the principal article of diet, the inhabitants have found numerous methods of utilizing this delicious fruit, which renders it at once nutritious and palatable. They boil it, they bake it, as we do sweet potatoes, they peel it, cut it in slices and fry it in a batter, they smash it into a paste and dry it in the sun, as we do apples and peaches. They make it into puddings, pies, comfits and preserves, and even smother it in sugar until it is a candied fruit. In every one of these ways it is both pleasant to the taste and wholesome as an article of food.—[New York Journal.

What Opium Is.

Opium is the juice of the seed-vessels of the white poppy. This species of poppy grows wild in England and in the south of Europe, though it is supposed to be a native of Asia. It is cultivated for its opium in Hindustan, Persia, Asia Minor and Egypt, also in various parts of Europe. The juice is obtained by making incisions in the seed-vessel before it is quite ripe, when the juice exudes and forms in tears on the edges of the cuts. This is left twenty-four hours, when it is scraped off in brownish lumps with a blunt knife. It then undergoes a process to prepare it for the market.—[Detroit Free Press.

Horse Power.

One—That horse kicked his attendant into insensibility.

Two—Now I know what his owner meant by calling him a "stunning" animal.—[Rider and Driver.

SHOT BY THE ROBBERS.

The Dalton Bandits Loot a Train in Indian Territory.

Over $75,000 in Booty Secured After a Fight.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas train No. 2, northbound, was robbed at Adair, twenty miles south of Vinita, Indian Territory, a few nights ago. For a week it has been known that the notorious Dalton boys, with several associates, making a party of eleven, were in the country and the railroad company put guards on its night train.

It was expected that Prior Creek would be the point of attack, and until the train whistled for Adair no one thought of anything there. Just as the train whistled, several men surrounded Night Operator Haywood at the station and ordered him to flag it. As they were armed he had no alternative and complied. As the conductor stepped off the train he was made prisoner, and a moment later the entire crew were doing duty as breastworks.

There was a short fight, in which Detective J. J. Kinney of the railroad company was shot in the shoulder, and Indian Police Captain Laflore in the arm. An officer named Johnston had his watch shot to pieces, the same bullet embedding itself in his arm.

While this fight was going on, or immediately after, a volley was poured into the Pacific express car, and Messenger George P. Williams opened the door. The officers were compelled to stop firing lest they shot some of the train crew. The express local safe was quickly robbed of $75,000, and the messenger was ordered to open the through safe. He declared that he could not unlock it, but went to work and soon got the door open.

While the express car was being robbed the operator was taken into the station and ordered to open the station safe, but finally convinced the men that he could not do so. The cash drawer was broken open and $3 or $4 taken from it.

When the robbery was completed three or four of the men started down the street west from the depot, and 200 feet from it they passed Dr. W. L. Goff, of Fredericktown and Dr. T. S. Youngblood of Adair sitting on a porch. They fired at the two men, and Goff fell forward, exclaiming "I am killed." Dr. Youngblood, although shot in the leg, started to run, but another bullet brought him down. He made his way to the depot, however, and told what had happened. Dr. Goff was found to be badly wounded in both legs.

Youngblood was shot in the leg and in the foot. Both were taken aboard the train, where surgical aid could be obtained. Drs. Frontier and Bagby, the local surgeons of the road, were summoned, and made an examination of the wounded men. Dr. Goff had bled a great deal. One of his legs were amputated, but he died next morning at 6 o'clock.

The wounds of Dr. Youngblood were speedily dressed, as were also those of the officers. On a subsequent examination of Dr. Youngblood's wounds it was found necessary to amputate his foot at the instep.

There were eight officers on the train and there were eight men engaged in the robbery. The amount of booty secured is a matter of conjecture. The night operator says the robbers filled one sack and partly filled another.

The robbers have good horses, and, knowing the country well, having lived here for years until three years ago, are more than likely to escape.

Within the last seven years five robberies have occurred on the M. K. & T. Railroad, within thirty-five miles of that place, but not since the first of these has any one been killed or even wounded until now.

WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

THE World's Fair Directory has expended up to date approximately seven and a quarter million dollars.

THE famed "Six Nations" in New York State will be represented in the Indian exhibit at the World's Fair.

BEFORE being sent to Chicago, the Argentine Republic's World Fair exhibits will be exhibited in Buenos Aires.

THE Secretary of Michigan's World's Fair Commission has estimated that 250,000 people from Michigan will visit the World's Fair.

THE World's Fair Commission for Peru has asked Government aid to enable it to make an exhibit of living animals of that country.

IT is proposed to hold world's fairs in Berlin in 1898, and in Paris in 1900, but definite action has not yet been taken by the Nations concerned.

IN Denmark's exhibit at the World's Fair will be a fine array of porcelain ware and a notable art display, including reproductions of many of the Thoswaldsen sculptures.

THE work of assigning space to the thousands of exhibitors in the various World's Fair buildings has been entered upon and will be pushed to a finish as rapidly as possible.

SEVERAL Amazons of the King of Dahomey will probably be seen in the Dahomey village, which will be established at the World's Fair. Sixty or seventy natives and their manner of living will be shown.

AN effort is being made to have the cotton mills of Georgia make a fine exhibit at the World's Fair. It is believed that such exhibit would greatly stimulate the investment of capital in the cotton mills in the South.

THE authorities of Harvard University have applied to Chief Peabody of the Department of Liberal Arts of the World's Fair for 7000 square feet for a thoroughly representative educational exhibit from that historic institution.

THE exhibit to be made at the World's Fair by Krupp, the celebrated German gun maker, will represent an expenditure of $1,500,000. The largest cannon ever made, weighing 122 tons, will be in the exhibit, as will be also several hundred tons of war material.

AN effort is being made to show by an exhibit in the Woman's building at the World's Fair the relics and data of the past and present literature, musical, dramatic, industrial and philanthropic work of women. The Irish portion of this exhibit promises to be particularly complete and interesting.

THE Washington State building at the World's Fair will show to some extent the forest resources of the State. The foundation alone will contain 171 logs, some of them 120 feet long and forty-two inches in diameter at the small end. The superstructure of the building will contain, besides heavy timber, fine finished woods, showing the grain and structure of the woods, and a complete exhibit of shipbuilding material.

CAPTAIN R. H. PRATT, of the Government Indian School at Carlisle, Penn., wants to place 300 of the young Indian scholars at the Carlisle school in the civic parade at the time of the dedication of the World's Fair buildings. Captain Pratt desires also to have a full military band, composed exclusively of these Indian scholars. He intends to make at the Fair an exhibit illustrating the educational and training work of the Carlisle school.

IT is next to certain that the date of dedication of the World's Fair buildings will be changed from October 12 to October 21, the latter being really the 400th anniversary of the landing of Columbus, allowance being made for the correction in the calendar made in the time of Pope Gregory. The change was requested by the World's Fair Commissioners of New York, the Legislature of which State had provided for a Columbus celebration on October 12. It was thought that the two celebrations, if held simultaneously, would detract from each other.

AN Eastern firm advertises for a number of ladies with unusually long hair, promising them permanent positions at a good salary. This indicates that another infallible hair-restorative is about to be put on the market.

THE ELECTIONS OF 1892.

Offices to be Filled and the Dates at Which They Will be Held.

The elections of 1892 include those in all the States for 444 Presidential Electors, which will be held on Tuesday, November 8. All will be chosen by the several States at large, except in Michigan, where two will be chosen by the State at large and ten by Congressional districts. There are also to be elected the National House of Representatives (two members have already been chosen in Oregon) and State Legislatures, which will choose twenty-six United States Senators (one Senator having already been elected in Rhode Island by the Legislature chosen this year). The other elections of the year are thus grouped by the Albany Argus:

Alabama will elect Governor and State officers August 1 and nine Representatives in Congress November 8.

Arkansas will elect Governor and State officers September 5 and six Representatives in Congress November 8.

California will elect seven Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Felton (Rep.), November 8.

Colorado will elect Governor, State officers and two Representatives in Congress November 8.

Connecticut will elect Governor, State officers, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator vice Hawley (Rep.), November 8.

Delaware will elect a Representative in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Gray (Dem.), November 8.

Florida will elect Governor, State officers, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Pasco (Dem.), October 4, and two Representatives in Congress November 8.

Georgia will elect Governor and State officers October 5 and eleven Representatives in Congress November 8.

Idaho will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Shoup (Rep.), November 8.

Illinois will elect Governor and State officers, and twenty-two Representatives in Congress November 8.

Indiana will elect Governor and State officers, thirteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Turpie (Dem.), November 8.

Iowa will elect Secretary of State and eleven Representatives in Congress November 8.

Kansas will elect Governor, State officers, and eight Representatives in Congress November 8.

Kentucky will elect eleven Representatives in Congress November 8.

Louisiana elected Foster (Dem.) Governor and a Democratic Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Gibson (Dem.), April 18; will elect six Representatives in Congress November 8.

Maine will elect Governor, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Hale (Rep.), September 12.

Maryland will elect six Representatives in Congress and Legislature November 8.

Massachusetts will elect Governor, State officers, thirteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Dawes (Rep.), November 8.

Michigan will elect Governor and State officers, twelve Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Stockbridge (Rep.), November 8.

Minnesota will elect Governor and State officers, seven Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Davis (Rep.) November 8.

Mississippi will elect seven Representatives in Congress November 8.

Missouri will elect Governor and State officers, fifteen Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Cockrell (Dem.), November 8.

Montana will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Sanders (Rep.), November 8.

Nebraska will elect Governor and State officers, six Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Paddock (Rep.), November 8.

Nevada will elect Supreme Court Judge, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Stewart (Rep.), November 8.

New Hampshire will elect Governor and two Representatives in Congress November 8.

New Jersey will elect Governor and State officers, eight Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Blodgett (Dem.), November 8.

New York will elect Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, thirty-four Representatives in Congress, and the Assembly of 128 members to take part in the election of a United States Senator, vice Hiscock (Rep.), November 8.

North Carolina will elect Governor and State officers and nine Representatives in Congress November 8.

North Dakota will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Casey (Rep.), November 8.

Ohio will elect Secretary of State and twenty-one Representatives in Congress November 8.

Oregon elected Supreme Court Judge and two Republican Representatives in Congress June 6.

Pennsylvania will elect thirty Representatives in Congress and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Quay (Rep.), November 8.

Rhode Island elected Republican Governor and a Republican Legislature, which has elected Aldrich (Rep.) to the United States Senate April 6, and will elect two Representatives in Congress November 8.

South Carolina will elect Governor and State officers and seven Representatives in Congress November 8.

South Dakota will elect Governor and State officers and two Representatives in Congress November 8.

Tennessee will elect Governor and State officers, ten Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Bate (Dem.), November 8.

Texas will elect Governor and State officers and thirteen Representatives in Congress, November 8.

Vermont will elect Governor and State officers, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Proctor (Rep.), September 6.

Virginia will elect ten Representatives in Congress November 8th. The Legislature will elect United States Senator, vice Hunton, appointed pro tem.

Washington will elect Governor and State officers, two Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Allen (Rep.), November 8.

West Virginia will elect Governor and State officers, four Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Faulkner (Dem.), November 8.

Wisconsin will elect Governor and State officers, ten Representatives in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Sawyer (Rep.), November 8.

Wyoming will elect Governor and State officers, a Representative in Congress, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator, vice Warren (Rep.), November 8.

OFF IN HIS TINY BOAT.

Captain Andrews Sails for Spain from Atlantic City.

Captain Andrews sailed from Atlantic City, N. J., for Spain the other afternoon in his tiny craft, the Flying Dutchman, the smallest craft ever built for the purpose. Fully three thousand people witnessed the start.

The sea was calm. As the boat touched the water at 5.30 a rousing cheer was given by the waiting throng. The supplies were quickly lowered and stowed away in the compartments on either side of the dory.

At precisely 5.45 sail was raised and the canvas immediately took the breeze. Removing his hat Captain Andrews stood up and shouted to the cheering throng: "Within sixty days I will be in Spain."

Captain Andrews stated just previous to going that he would set his course due east and would probably first sight land at Fayal in the Azores in about thirty days. Every evening during the voyage before turning in he will fill out a printed blank, seal it in a bottle and throw it overboard. They will include local incidents of the trip.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

In the Senate.

134TH DAY.—The Senate confirmed the nomination of William H. Leaycraft as Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise in the district of New York——The Senate agreed to a House resolution further extending existing appropriations till July 30——The Senate concurred in the House amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, and the bill passed.

135TH DAY.—The General Deficiency bill was discussed——A resolution was agreed to, instructing the Committee on Contingent Expenses to inquire into the working of the immigration laws.

136TH DAY.—The Anti-Option bill was made the unfinished business——The General Deficiency bill was passed——Mr. Morgan introduced the bill introduced in the House some time since granting to C. C. Moreno and his associates the right to lay telegraph cables in the Pacific Ocean between the American and Asiatic coasts.

137TH DAY.—The nomination of George Shiras, of Pennsylvania, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court was received——A partial report of the Finance Committee on the effect of the tariff on prices was presented.

138TH DAY.—Mr. Vest spoke in opposition to the Anti-Option bill——Mr. Paddock reported a bill to provide for the establishment, protection and administration of public forest reservations and for other purposes.

139TH DAY—The Anti-Option bill was opposed by Messrs. Daniel and White——The bill to accept a bequest made by General George W. Cullum for the erection of a memorial hall at West Point was passed——Mr. Warren addressed the Senate in favor of the bill introduced by him for the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands. It was referred to the Committee on Irrigation——The House joint resolutions as to sending from the Patent Office to the World's Columbian Exposition models and drawings of inventions by women, and as to requesting from the Queen Regent of Spain, the municipal government of Genoa and others the loan of relics of Columbus were passed.

In the House.

157TH DAY.—Mr. Watson endeavored to secure consideration of a resolution to investigate the labor troubles at the Coeur d'Alene mines, Idaho, and the conduct of the Sullivan police therein, but objection was made——Mr. Enloe offered a resolution calling on the Postmaster-General for information as to whether any new mail service has been established since March 4, 1889, the amount of pay per mile, and the completed lines upon which postal service has not been placed. The resolution was passed 169 to three——The House went into Committee of the Whole on the Sundry Civi Appropriation bill, Mr. Lester in the chair. All the amendments were non-concurred in except that in relation to the World's Fair——The House then took a recess until 8 o'clock. The night session was devoted to pension business.

158TH DAY.—Discussion of the appropriation of $5,000,000 for the World's Fair at Chicago was continued.

159TH DAY.—Mr. Broderick introduced a bill forbidding the interstate transportation of armed forces. The measure is aimed at the Pinkertons——The House adopted the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Committee on Labor to make an investigation of the slums of cities——Mr. Lind, of Minnesota, on behalf of the minority of the committee appointed to investigate the administration of the Pension Office, submitted the views of the minority——An evening session was held for three hours, during which the World's Fair appropriation was debated.

160TH DAY.—The Senate amendment to Sundry Civil bill, appropriating $5,000,000 for the World's Fair was non-concurred in; the Sunday closing proviso was concurred in. The Sundry Civil bill was then passed as amended, and the Speaker appointed Representatives Holman, Sayers and Bingham as the conferees——A resolution was passed for the appointment of a special committee of five members to investigate the election laws and methods in the city and county of New York——The conference report on the Fortification bill was agreed to.

161ST DAY.—The bill to raise life-savers pay was passed; that to give American registry to the Chinese was defeated——The report of the Yellowstone Park Investigating Committee comments upon the alleged exertion by Russell Harrison of influence with the Government in favor of a corporation.

162D DAY.—The bill for retaliation against Canada in canal tolls was passed——Mr. Hooker, of Mississippi, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported the bill to provide for the calling of an international arbitration congress——The Senate bill was passed for the examination and promotion of enlisted men of the army to the grade of Second Lieutenant. Also Senate bill for the collection, custody and arrangement of military records of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812.

THE LABOR WORLD.

THE filemakers went on strike in Philadelphia.

CARPET manufacturers are making more carpet.

NEARLY 150,000 toilers at Pittsburg, Penn., are idle.

THE last great iron and steel strike was in 1882. It cost $12,000,000.

THE rolling mill output has been reduced, and the iron trade generally is dull.

THE International Union of Bricklayers and Masons has at present 305 local branches.

THE wages of the city laborers in Holyoke, Mass., have been increased to $2 a day.

A TWO per cent. increase in wages has been made in the Pennsylvania coal regions.

THE labor and farmers' organizations of Kansas City, Mo., have nominated a county ticket.

THE New York City street cleaning brigade wear uniforms and have numbers on their hats.

TEN THOUSAND miners in the San Juan District, Colorado, have made up their minds to strike.

THE construction of a good deal of additional mileage is also recognized as within the probability of the next year or two.

THE Belgian Government Board of Arbitration has settled 1145 grievances in the Charleroi District alone during the last six months.

IN all of the New England States the smaller industries are beginning to run full time, and a busy summer seems to be assured on all sides.

OVER 18,000 men are employed in navigating 1114 steamers and 6339 barges on the Mississippi River and its tributaries. They earn an average wage of $350 a year.

FIFTY clerks and thirty boys have been added to the postoffice force in Chicago. The increase is made to meet the large volume of business caused by the World's Fair.

THE annual financial report of the American Flint Glass Workers' Union shows that the Union has at present 7300, whose aggregate wages amounted to $4,000,420 last year. They have a surplus of $128,000 in the treasury.

THE sympathetic strike of the pavers and rammermen of New York City, in aid of the locked-out granite cutters in the New England States, ended in an unconditional surrender of the Union to the terms offered by the paving contractors. The strike lasted nine weeks.

EIGHT PRISONERS KILLED.

Extraordinary Mortality Due to One Flash of Lightning.

The Warden of the Penitentiary at Zacatecas, Mexico, reports that a few days ago three prisoners, who were serving life sentences for robbery, were instantly killed by an electric discharge during the progress of a thunder storm, and ten more were made insensible by it, five of that number having since died from their injuries.

THE Catholic Indian Congress and dog feast and powwow at Big Sioux Agency, South Dakota, has closed.

LATER NEWS.

JAMES BURNS and two boys, aged seven and eight, were killed by a train at the Fifth Street Pennsylvania Railroad crossing, Newark, N. J.

MICHAEL VARLEY and his crippled nine-year-old daughter Annie were found in a bathroom in New York City, both dead from suffocation by gas.

BURGESS MCCLUCKIE, of Homestead, Penn., charged with murder in connection with the recent labor riot, was released on $10,000 bail.

LIEUTENANT SIDNEY H. MAY, of the United States Navy, a member of the United States Naval Board, committed suicide by shooting himself in the head in his room, in the United Service Club, New York City. He was born in 1847.

W. J. Stone, of Nevada, Vernon County, was nominated for Governor by the Missouri Democratic State Convention at Jefferson City on the nineteenth ballot.

THE People's Party of Georgia met at Atlanta and nominated William L. Peck for Governor, and selected an Electoral ticket pledged to vote for Weaver and Field.

THE colored school in Brick Head village, Ga., was struck by lightning. The school was filled with pupils, fifty in number, and two teachers. One of the teachers, Miss Butler, and two pupils were fatally injured. Sydney Stanfield and George Turner were killed outright.

THE President has signed the Naval Appropriation bill.

COLONEL E. A. CARR, Sixth Cavalry, has been appointed a Brigadier-General of the Army, vice General Stanley, retired.

LOUIS E. MCCOMAS, of Maryland, has been appointed by Chairman Carter Secretary of the National Republican Committee. Mr. McComas accepted the position and will begin the discharge of its duties in New York City forthwith.

THE Hazaras, who are fighting for their independence against the Ameer of Afghanistan, have ambushed his troops and killed many hundreds of them.

SEVERE storms were experienced throughout Great Britain; the ship Maxwell was wrecked off the mouth of the Mersey. Three Gloucester fishermen were drowned.

CHILE'S influenza epidemic has grown to such proportions that Congress has adjourned.

THE greater part of the business section of the village of Moosup, Conn., has been burned. The burned portion includes the New York and New England Railroad passenger station, two new dwelling houses, Hyde's meat market, the old Masonic Hall and two other business blocks.

AT a meeting in New York City William F. Harrity was chosen Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, S. P. Sheerin, Secretary, and R. B. Roosevelt, Treasurer.

THE Sagamore Club, of Harlem, New York City, entertained Grover Cleveland and Adlai E. Stevenson at a reception.

THE Michigan Republican Convention at Saginaw placed a State ticket in the field headed by John T. Rich for Governor.

THE business portion of Rio Vista, Cal., has been destroyed by fire.

THE stallion Palo Alto, who held the stallion trotting record, died a few days since at Senator Stanford's farm, near Redwood, Cal., from pneumonia. Palo Alto made the mile stallion record at Stockton, Cal., on November 17, 1891. Time, 2:08¾.

THE Republican State Convention at Madison nominated C. E. Sheldon for Governor.

THE People's Party of Florida held their State Convention at Jacksonville. A State ticket was nominated, headed by A. P. Baskin for Governor.

THE school enumeration just finished gives Chicago a population of 1,428,318.

THE President has nominated the following to be Consuls of the United States: John A. Barnes, of Illinois, at Chemnitz; Darley R. Bruk, of South Dakota, at Messina; Cyrus W. Field, of New York, at Brunswick; Carl Bailey Hurst, of the District of Columbia, at Catania; Charles August Vortriede, of Ohio, at Horgen; Aulick Palmer, District of Columbia, to be Consul-General at Dresden, Germany.

HENRY B. RYDER, the United States Consul at Copenhagen, Denmark, has been arrested, charged with fraud in connection with the liquidation of a testamentary estate.

THREE persons were killed and a number injured in a railroad collision at Tamworth, Canada.

THE Board of Trade inquiry into the loss of the City of Chicago has ended. The judgment of the Board is that the disaster was due to careless navigation. The Captain's certificate is suspended for nine months.

ORDERS were issued by the Italian Government for the cruiser Giovanni Bauson to take part in New York's Columbus celebration in October.

A FUNERAL PYRE.

The Body of Morris Collins Cremated Like That of Sheehy.

The remains of Morris Allen Collins, the well known Socialist, who committed suicide at Chicago, Ill., were in accordance with his written request reduced to ashes a few nights ago, under the superintendence of the Whitechapel Club.

The ceremony took place in the open air on the shore of Lake Michigan, in Indiana. A funeral pyre of oil soaked wood over ten feet high surmounted by a barrel of tar covered the body.

At 11 o'clock the pile was lighted and amid weird ceremony the body was cremated. The affair was conducted with great secrecy.

STORM IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

Three Persons Fatally Hurt and Crops and Buildings Destroyed.

A severe wind and electric storm swept over South Dakota, doing great damage to crops and property. The town of Gettysburg, the county seat of Potter County, was almost destroyed.

Twenty houses and the Methodist and Baptist churches were blown down. A Mrs. Herron was killed and three persons were fatally hurt.

Elevators and warehouses and many dwellings at points on the Chicago and Northwestern and Great Northern railways were destroyed.

MORE trouble with the Indians is announced by the Secretary of the Interior as likely to occur in the near future, unless claims made by some of the redskins for depredations are adjudicated and paid.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

PHILADELPHIA won the series from Boston.

CHILDS, of Cleveland, is the League's best run getter.

CLEVELAND has won the majority of her extra-inning games.

BUSIE, HUTCHINSON and Buffinton are together having an off-year.

THIS is Chicago's worst season since the League was organized in 1876.

WELCH has been released by the Baltimores. Shoch will take Welch's place.

PETE BROWNING has a batting average of .335 with Cincinnati, and .310 for the whole season.

RHINES and Harrington have been reinstated by the Cincinnati Club. Mullane has been released.

EWING, of New York, is not a successful first-baseman. His weakness causes a lack of confidence to every man who throws to him.

THE Boston team won by its superior work in the pitcher's position, its remarkable fielding and development of team work at critical stages of the contest.

WARD'S second base play is a model to copy from. He faces every kind of a ball, and no fear of an error deters him a moment. This is true ball playing.

MILLIGAN leads the batting for the Washingtons, Hoy the base stealing, and Radford the base on balls, while Richardson leads the country at second base and short stop.

GORE has been released and Outfielder Newman, of the defunct Minneapolis Western League team, signed by the New Yorks. Newman has a batting average of .350.

OUTFIELDER JOE KELLY has been signed by the Pittsburg Club. Kelly was purchased from the Omaha Club. He will play centre-field and John Corkhill will be released.

KEEFE, the veteran pitcher, was given the usual ten days' notice of his release by the Philadelphia Club. On what grounds the club decided to dispense with Keefe's services is not known.

THE best record thus far in box work this season is that of Pitcher Young, of the Cleveland team, in disposing of his batting adversaries without a single earned run to their credit in a sixteen-inning game.

THE present New York team is a whole sermon against expensive teams. It draws $50,000 from the club treasury, and is one of the bitterest disappointments ever placed upon the field. There is not even the excuse of "hard luck" or accident to lift the team out of its disgrace.

THE Brooklyn team deserves fully as much honor as the champions. Manager Ward did not have the benefit of a club as experienced as the Bostons, and started with somewhat of an experimental team. His success is little short of wonderful, and his players are entitled to hold the name of Ward's Wonders.

THE first season of the National League championship has closed. The B

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FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WHITELAW REID,
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FOR CONGRESS—FIRST DISTRICT:
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LETTING WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

At a meeting recently held by well known business men, who came together in New York to ratify the nominations of the Republican National Convention, one of the speakers said that he purposed voting for Harrison because he had made a trustworthy and efficient President. "I believe," he added, "that one good term deserves another; I am in favor of letting well enough alone." The hearty applause which greeted these utterances attested that the speaker accurately reflected the views of his associates. It was evident that all of them felt that as prudent, sagacious men they would be consulting their best interests by voting to retain the President in office; by voting against a change.

"ON THE DRIVER'S SEAT."

During Mr. Cleveland's term papers like the Boston Herald were given to declaring that "the Mugwumps are sitting on the driver's seat in this administration;" and they are evidently preparing for a similar display of arrogance in the event of Cleveland's election this time. The old line Democrats may not exactly relish the task of hewing wood and drawing water for their kid gloved bosses, but according to the oracle of Mugwumpery that is all they are fit for.

REPUDIATED THEIR GREAT MEN.

By incorporating that radical Free Trade plank into their platform the Democrats have repudiated the doctrines, not only of Jefferson, Madison, and the leaders of a century ago, but also the doctrine advocated by the noblest, most disinterested and greatest Democrat who has lived in the last twenty-five years—Samuel J. Randall. In November the American citizens will repudiate these repudiators.

REPUBLICAN RECIPROCITY LIDIT.

Between September 2, 1891, and January 1, 1892, reciprocity agreements affecting the exports of our hog products were concluded with Germany, Denmark, Italy, Austria and France.

Since the proclamation of those treaties our exports under them, compared with such exports for similar periods of the preceding year, increased $617,795.

It is no wonder the Democrats hate the McKinley law. It has clearly proved that every prediction they made about it was false. It has increased our export trade instead of decreasing it, increased our free imports instead of "shutting out trade," and finally, it has cheapened prices.

Four years of free trade in the United States would drive a good deal of nonsense out of a great many heads. It would be an "educational campaign" for Americans, which they would painfully remember thirty years at least.

Since the new Tariff law, Rio coffee has declined in price a little over 2¼ per cent. and sugar 35 per cent. Dun's Commercial Agency reports the average fall in the necessaries of life at 18 per cent.

Congress is getting tired, but not more so than the suffering country. The destinies of the Nation would move right along in the same old cheerful style, even if Congress were to go home to-morrow.

There are but few subjects of such vital importance to [illegible] and especially to farming communities, and so little understood in their real light, as that which embraces the whole problem of good public roads.

And now in some of the Western States, the Democrats propose fusion with the Peoples' party. The Democratic wolves want to make the Peoples' party sheeps clothing the fall fashion.

It is "Cleve and Steve" just now, but it will be Clove and Stove in the melancholy days of November. "Cleve" will cloven and "Steve" will be stoven.

Gov. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, had to bow to public opinion in the Homestead matter, but he didn't do it early enough to prevent his future from getting behind him.

A meeting of the Republican State Executive Committee is called to be held at Raleigh on the 28th inst.

NO NIGHT MARE FOR THEM.

The Peoples' Party of Florida, mostly made up of Democrats who have united with the Farmer's Alliance, at Jacksonville the other day, nominated a State ticket and two Presidential Electors-at-large.

The platform demands the repeal of the present bull-dozing election laws in Florida and declares in favor of an honest ballot.

Evidently the "force" bill nightmare does not affect the Florida Democrats who have broken away from their party and joined the Farmers' Alliance. It is a dead issue in the South as well as the North.

THE CHILIAE AFFAIR SETTLED.

The Chilian unpleasantness has been settled by the Covernment of that country agreeing to pay $75,000 to the families of the American sailors who were murdered by a mob in the streets of Valparaiso last October and to those of their comrades who suffered injuries at the same time. This settlement of the difficulty will be generally accepted as satisfactory. It increases by one the diplomatic successes which have reflected so much credit upon the Harrison Administration.

SIGNIFICANT!

At meeting held at New York to notify Mr. Cleveland of his nomination, deither Senator Hill nor Editor Dana were present. Their absence was significant, as both predicted Mr. Cleveland's defeat. But prominently on the stage sat representatives of *nine of the largest Trusts on the country*—the Sugar, the Standard Oil, the Chicago Gas, the Cordage, the National Lead, the Broadway Railway, the North American, the Electric and the Authracite Coal. Significant.

HARD UP FOR AMMUNITION.

With the "surplus" exhausted, the "rascals" all turned out, the "books" examined, "McKinley prices" the lowest ever known, the "billion dollar Congress" thrown into the shade by its more than billion dollar successor, the country doing bigger business both at home and abroad than ever known before—with all this the Free Traders are hard up for ammunition this year.

Some of the orators who have been making political capital out of the Homestead horror will have occasion to wish before the end of the affair that their mouths had been among the orators that didn't erupt.

Gladstone, "the Grand Old Man" of England, now stands upon the borders of the promised land. Unlike Moses, he is going to enter and take possession of it.

St. Paul's exhortation about "ressoning together" seems peculiarly applicable just now to affairs at Homestead.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, July 25th, 1892.

The democratic leaders are just beginning to realize what a bad break was made by their party in the House in defeating the World's Fair appropriation; they are hearing from the country on the subject, and the messages they receive are anything but satisfactory. Mr Cleveland impressed it upon those democratic Congressmen who went to New York to hear him and Adlai notified of their nominations that it would be suicidal for the democratic majority in the House to persist in its opposition to this appropriation in the face of the general public sentiment in favor of Government aid for the exposition.

No one has been able to find the slightest fault with the President's nomination of George Shiras, of Pennsylvania, to fill the vacancy in the Supreme Court; he comes from the district entitled to the appointment, is just 60 years old, has never held any public office or engaged in any other business than the practice of law, and is in every respect fully qualified to adorn the greatest Court in the world, as our Supreme Court has been justly called.

Hon. Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, who has been Commissioner of the General Land Office, has tendered his resignation to the President in order that he may devote his entire time to his new duties as Chairman of the Republican National Committee. Those who know him best predict that he will make a reputation second to that of no man who ever held the position.

The Senate committee which was instructed last March to investigate and report the effect of Tariff laws upon the imports and exports, the growth, development, production and prices of agricultural and manufactured articles at home and abroad, and upon wages, domestic and foreign, has submitted a partial report covering the cost of living in the United States and in Great Britian, together with the percentage of wages in both countries, the time covered being from June 1889 to September 1891. The cost of living to a family in ordinary circumstances was forty-four one-hundredths of 1 per cent less at the last date than at the first, and the decline in the cost of living in May 1892, as compared with June, July and August 1889 was 3-4 per cent. The cost of living in Great Britian increased during the same period 1.9 per cent and wages in this country average 77 per cent greater than in Great Britian.

The Railroad Commission have completed its assessment of the value of railroads in the State, the increase being over $1,000,000.

The Situation That Brought About Strike, Riot And Bloodshed.

Philadelphia Press.

Mr. Hugh O'Donnell is the recognized leader of the Homestead strikers. It was he who was chairman of their Advisory Committee. It was he who visited the Governor on their behalf. It was he who undertook to gag the press and muzzle the law. There was no act of the strikers, from the rejection of the scale to the bloody riot, in which he was not at the head.

What is Mr. O'Donnell's grievance? He himself told the Congressional committee on Wednesday. He testified that his wages averaged $144 per month, eight hours work a day, under the old scale, and that the proposed new scale did not affect them! That is, O'Donnell as a worker in the Homestead mill earned about $1,800—more than nine-tenths of all the clergymen in the State earn. More than nine-tenths of all the teachers. More than half of all the lawyers. Twice as much as most of the farmers. Six times as much as most of the farm laborers. Yet even O'Donnell was not one of the best paid at Homestead. The testimony showed that some of the workmen received $250 to $280 a month—that is, $3,000 to $3,360 a year! But O'Donnell was not starved. He was paid $1,800 a year, and the scale he refused did not cut him down.

And that is the grievance which brought strike, riot and murder!

Whose Is The Delusion—Mr. Cleveland's Or The Farmers!

The Press.

"We see the farmers listening to a delusive story that fills their minds with visions of advantage, while their pockets are robbed by the stealthy hand of high protection."—*Grover Cleveland's Speech.*

THE ANSWER.

Under the "stealthy hand of protection" American farmers and mechanics sold to other nations last year $1,030,335,626 worth of products, against $695,954,507 the last year that Mr. Cleveland was President. The balance of trade *against* the United States the last year that Mr. Cleveland was President, was $28,402,607; the balance of trade *in favor* of the United States this year was $202,944,242. The national debt the last time Mr. Cleveland was President *increased* $16,850,159; the national debt this year has decreased $11,886,299.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with Neuralgia and Rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven bottles of Bucklen's Arnica salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold by Alex. Wadsworth, druggist.

Cannot Hold Their Men For Him.

From the New York Sun, June 18.

No party organization can be made so strong that it can always hold every one in line, no matter who is nominated. The election figures show a constant and increasing democratic aversion to Mr. Cleveland, and they show that Mr. Harrison is acceptable to the Republicans whose votes defeated Mr. Blaine. Figures are tiresome things to read, but it is better to spend a while in calm study of them than to waste a good opportunity to put a democrat in the office of President.

To counteract the desire for strong drink take Simmons Liver Regulator

The North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association will hold its thirteenth annual meeting in Raleigh, August 10th and 11th. Mr. W. H. Wearn, of Charlotte, is President. The Association was organized thirteen years ago with a hundred delegates at the first meeting and it has been steadily increasing every day in membership.

Nobody will suffer with liver or kidney disease if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Washington *Progress* says the crops in that in that immediate section are the poorest they have been in a number of years. The exceedingly wet weather the cause.

Nobody can be troubled with constipation or piles if they take Simmon's Liver Regulator.

The North State, of Greensboro, tells of one of its farmers, Mr. Webb Wood, who raised 92 1-2 bushels of onions on less than a half acre of land. He sold them for $46.25. There is good money in raising crops that bring $100 per acre.

I will tell you when we can have free trade in this country, and we cannot have it a moment sooner. Whenever the nations of the world will bring their social and labor conditions up to ours, for we will never level ours down to theirs.—*William McKinley.*

In North Carolina there are 112 varieties of timber, all marketable. There is nothing in the schedule of the census that is genuine which our State cannot produce.

To-day there are gold mining operations in 31 counties in this State, and silver is mined in 5 counties.

There are 176 different minerals found in this State, and it furnishes seven-eights of the mica supply of the United States.

Nobody can have dyspepsia or biliousness if they take Simmons Liver Regulator.

Common Sense At Last.

The Governor of Pennsylvania, Pattison, has at last, under the pressure of public opinion, awoke to a realization of his duty. He the other day declared:

"The State of Pennsylvania has $6,000,000 in the treasury. I will be justified in spending every cent of it and of mortgaging the State itself to maintain the National Guard here until law and order are restored. If necessary, I shall remain here myself all summer, for I have leased the house, and am content to stay until the difficulty is settled. The National Guard will remain where it is and as it is until the issue is decided.

How much better would it have been had Gov. Pattison promptly before the first slaughter occured, reached this sensible conclusion. As the Chief Executive of his State he was deaf to all appeals for help to maintain law and order. But law and order must be maintained if the life of the republic and the freedom of the people are to be reserved.

A Wail Of Distress,

Mail and Express.

It is generally reported that Grover Cleveland found very little comfort in the Madi on Square Garden ratification meeting. He complained that the audience was noisey and inattentive; that his voice could not be heard twenty feet from the platform; that the gathering was more like a mob than a ratification meeting. In this respect it resembled the Convention at which Cleveland was nominated.

But if Cleveland was dissatisfied with his audience, the disappointment was mutual. The audience evidently was far from pleased with the mournful strain in which he warned his hearers against the imminent perils of democratic defeat. Mr Cleveland's speech at the Garden was a genuine wail of distress, and there are abundant proofs that he is sorry he did not receive the Notification Committee in the customary simple and orderly way.

Nobody need suffer from languor and melancholy if they take Simmons Regulator.

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The Steamer "Clarence," new and elegantly equipped, will make regular trips until about the 15th of September. An entire change has been made in the management of the Hotel. The services of an EXPERIENCED CATERER, A FIRST CLASS HOTEL COOK AND WELL TRAINED WAITERS have been secured. A lady of refinement and experience has accepted the position of Matron. Trains will make frequent trips from the Hotel to the Ocean. There will be accommodations for horses of guests of the Hotel.

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will be carefully stocked with pure wines and liquors, and will be under the management of a scientific and expert attendant. Every effort will be made to add to the pleasure and promote the happiness of the guests.

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If you have TETTER, it matters not how long it has existed, TETTERINE will as certainly cure you as you use it.

Harmless, Painless and Fragrant.

MONEY Refunded if you are dissatisfied with the results—References—Southern Bank of the State of Georgia, Chatham Bank, and National Bank of Savannah.

J. T. SHUPTRINE & BRO.
SAVANNAH, GA.

DR. THACHER'S
Liver and Blood
SYRUP
A POWERFUL TONIC
PURE LIVER REGULATOR
PERFECT BLOOD PURIFIER

Mr. Bert Marchbanks, Druggist, Sparta, Tenn., informs us that a case of scrofulous sore eyes was cured by taking three large bottles of Dr. Thacher's Liver and Blood Syrup.

Price, 50c and $1.

Treatise on Liver and Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

Dr. H. S. Thacher Medicine Co.,
CHATTANOOGA, TENN.

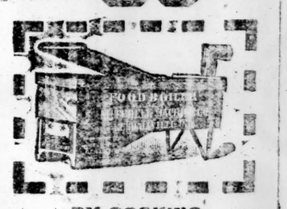
TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND
Oil Clothing

is warranted the Best in the World! Is more WATERPROOF, Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER than any other goods manufactured. Ask for the "FISH BRAND," take no other. A. J. TOWER & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

$21. $23.

SPECIAL RUN No. 10.
GREATEST VALUE ON EARTH.
Tyler's Famous Antique Oak Roll Curtain Desk complete, see special circulars.
No. 4004, 3 ft. 6 in. long, net $19.00
No. 4003, 4 ft. 6 in. " " $21.00
No. 4010, 5 ft. long, " " $23.00
Also 100 new 150 page catalogue for 1892. Great advantages to parties in the former list. 200 styles of Desks, Office Furniture, Bank Counters & Safes. Shipped from St. Louis. Made of the best material. Workmanship the best. BANK COUNTERS A SPECIALTY.
We refer to over 2 Bank in Every nation.
TYLER DESK CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SAVE 50%



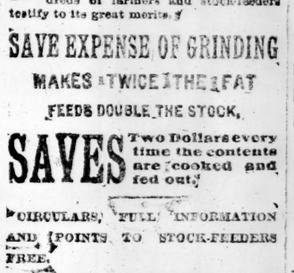
BY COOKING YOUR FEED!

Be progressive, inform yourself, investigate what we claim. If it is true you want to avail yourself of it. Hundreds of farmers and stock-feeders testify to its great merits.

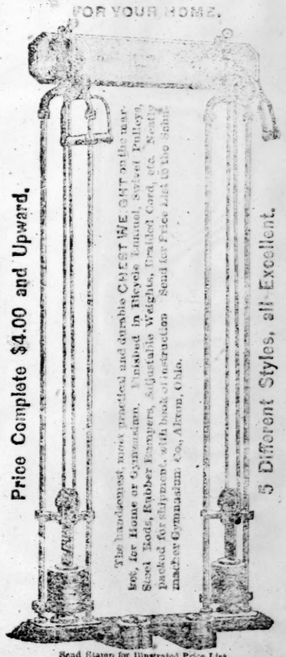
SAVE EXPENSE OF GRINDING
MAKES A TWICE THE FAT
FEEDS DOUBLE THE STOCK,
SAVES Two Dollars every time the contents are cooked and fed out.

CIRCULARS, FULL INFORMATION AND POINTS TO STOCK-FEEDERS FREE.

Mitchell Machine Co., KENDALLVILLE, INDIANA.



BOSTON CHEST WEIGHT FOR YOUR HOME.

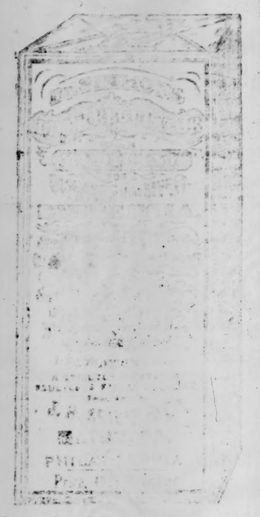


Price Complete $4.00 and Upward.

5 Different Styles, all Excellent.

The Indispensable Home Exerciser and Durable CHEST WEIGHT on the market. Invaluable for Home or Gymnasium. Unsurpassed in Bicycle Rowing, Skating, Boxing, Fencing, Wrestling, Baseball, Tennis, Golf, Hockey, Rowing, Sculling, Swimming, Running, Jumping, Walking, Mountain Climbing, Horseback Riding, Hunting, Shooting, Fishing, Yachting, Canoeing, Sailing, Cycling, Driving

1828
It Originated!



DIRECTORY.

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, July 27, 1892.

☞ The "hot wave" has come.

☞ The sweet potatoes are growing.

☞ The cotton crop does not look favorable.

☞ Some farmers say their corn is growing largely to stalk with small earing.

☞ The CAROLINIAN acknowledges kind remembrances from Mr. Joseph Wilkins, of Suncook, N. H.

☞ The Democratic Congressional District Convention will be held at Edenton on the 9th of August.

☞ A number of visitors from Western Carolina passed through the other day to Nags Head.

☞ Oh how very anxious the Democrats hereabout are for the Republicans to put a State ticket in the field!

☞ The Democrats of this county hold their primaries to-day. It is said that most of them will be small.

☞ There was a very interesting Union Meeting of the Primitive Baptists at Piney Creek Church on Friday, Saturday and Sunday.

☞ Excepting on the low lands and where the drainage is bad, the corn is not so badly damaged by the wet weather as was feared.

☞ The local Bourbon organ advises that this campaign be made one of abuse and waged with "a ramiled hand and brass knuckles." Desperation, but it wont avail. Let "the heathen rave."

☞ Complaint is made by some of the CAROLINIAN subscribers at Weeksville that they do not get their papers regularly. As they are mailed every week, the fault must be at the Weeksville postoffice.

☞ Mr G. Gregory, Chairman of the District Executive Committee, has called a Convention of the Peoples Party at Edenton on the 15th of August to nominate a District Elector and a candidate for Congress.

☞ Commissioner Lucas has called a meeting of all persons interested in the cultivation and catching of oysters to be held at Ocracoke on the 17th of August. Why wasn't a more accessible point for the meeting selected?

☞ The Managers of the Albemarle Park Association have decided to hold a grand Fair this year, and the initiatory work is in progress. As we will only have one Fair here now, let it be a grand success. The CAROLINIAN believes that it can be.

☞ Pasquotank never had a better sheriff than Thomas P. Wilcox, the present incumbent. He performs the duties of the office quietly, efficiently and satisfactorily. So, too, does M. B. Culpepper fill the office of Register of Deeds with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the people. Both of them should be renominated and elected. The CAROLINIAN believes that they will be.

☞ Chairman E. F. Lamb has issued a call to the Pasquotank Democrats to meet in County Convention on Saturday next to elect delegates to the Senatorial and Congressional Conventions, and to nominate a County ticket. Will it be deemed out of the way to inquire: If the Convention is manipulated and controlled by the country delegates, will the Chairman *again* go out and organize a side Convention?

☞ It is a severe strain on anybody to kick at nothing. Hence the condition bordering on mental prostration in certain Democratic newspaper establishments where what is called the "Force bill" is being denounced, for there is really nothing in it. Even had it passed it would not have been sectional but have applied to the North as well as the South, and *only* to elections for Congress and President. But it did *not* pass, and, in the shape prepared by its author, it *never will*. The CAROLINIAN did not favor it, nor does the Republican platform. Democratic demagogues, in their desperation, are using it only to scare and deceive the not well-posted people.

☞ The CAROLINIAN has long advocated better pay for the Keepers and Crews of our Life Saving Stations, and it is glad to be able to announce that a bill has passed at last increasing the salaries of the keepers from $700 to $900, and the members of the crews from $50 to $65 per month while actually employed. These faithful, courageous and much exposed men are entitled to this recognition from the Government. The Life-Saving service is one of great importance to this country. It has saved over $50,000,000 worth of shipwrecked property and has warned out of danger as much more. And, more important than all, it has rescued 59,000 human lives and warned from dangerous shoals ships conveying at least double that number.

☞ A creed is something that concerns a man's intellect; religion is a thing of the heart.

——Ice Cream Freezers, all sizes at Robinson Co's

☞ Ignorance is seen in its true colors when it interferes in the practical affairs of life.

——No. 1 Timothy and Clover Hay at Robinson & Co.

☞ Habit is a cable; we weave a thread of it every day, and at last we cannot break it.

——Fowler & Co mean business ALL THE TIME and propose to merit your patronage.

☞ A house is no real home unless it contain food and fire for the mind as well as for the body.

——A newly repaired Store now occupied by Jos. Y. Old & Son for rent or lease, apply to Robinson & Co.

☞ It isn't best to expect too much of the average man. He may retaliate by expecting too much of you.

——HALF PRICE! Ladies $1 lace serge shoes at 50c. and Ladies' $1.50 and $1.75 Button Fox Serge shoes at 75c. at Fowler & Cos.'

☞ A layer of soft leather from an old boot top in the middle of the iron holder, saves the hand from the heat of the iron.

—— If you are in want of any Crockery or Glassware Robinson & Co's is the place to get it.

☞ There is many a man willing to serve the people as a public officer who has failed to serve himself, and it is quite strange if such a man can serve many better than he has served one.

——The New Steamer for Nags Head has arrived, but the new Bathing suits shipped to Fowler & Co., arrived one week before the Steamer, Prices 75c, $1.25 and $2.50 per suit.

☞ It was Emmerson who said if a man can write a better book, preach a better sermon or make a better mouse trap than his neighbor, though he builds his house in the woods, the world will make a beaten path to his door.

——WANTED. 20,000 ladies to look at the large assortment of white and black summer dress goods at Fowler & Co's New styles, reasonable prices.

☞ The half-educated farmer never can get to the top of his profession any more than the half-educated lawyer or doctor. If you want to give your boy a proper chance in the world and enable him to become one of the best of farmers, start him with a good education.

☞ Some of our best friends are Democrats. While we wallop them politically, and they vote against us at the polls, our political difference in no wise alenates our personal friendship. They think that we are in error; we feel sure that they are, and are sorry for them; still we respect each other's opinions, and in our social and business intercourse there is neither friction nor unpleasantness of any kind. This is the only reply we have to make to the criticism of a certain narrow-minded political bigot.

☞ In answer to "Young Reader's" inquiry, the CAROLINIAN will state the week begins and ends at midnight on Saturday. Sunday is the first day of the week and Saturday the seventh. It always has been since the days were first bundled together into a sheaf and called a week. They were named from the "seven planets," and the sun, the principal planet, gave its name to the first day of the week. The moon, the next largest planet, gave its name to the second day of the week.

——Californ ia Peaches, Apricots, white and black Cherries, Green Gage & Honey, French Soups, French Peas, Imported Pickles, Roast Turkey, Roast Chicken. Lunch Tongue, Chipped Beef, Potted Meats, &c, at Robinson & Co

LOCAL MENTION

Strangers coming and going.—The local trade continues fair.—The vegetable market is well supplied and fresh fish are plentiful.—Worth their weight in gold, sovereigns.—"Cleve" and "Stéve" rhyme with "grieve," and that's what those who bet money on them will do in November.—Mrs A. G. Lewis, of Norfolk, is visiting the family of Hon. Geo. W. Cobb, on Road street.—Mr. C. W. Overman is about to erect a large new brick store on Poindexter street. Ground has been broken for the foundation.—To please some people you talk with, just know a little less than they do.—A smitten visitor at Nag's Head pens the following idyl:

With little, shy and sweet alarms
And dainty locomotion,
She tiptoes in the ocean's arms—
I would that I were the ocean.

—Miss Deming, who has been visiting the family of Rev. Dr. Johnston, on Parsonage street, has returned to her home.—Prepaid, but go on "tick," telegrams.—Mr. Stanton Sanders, working in the third story of the Factory of his brother Mr. J. F. Sanders, on Poindexter street, jumped through the window to the ground on Wednesday last, and was so much injured that he died soon after. He was subject to fits of temporary mental derangement. He was about 37 years of age.—Something to be looked into, the mirror.—Speaking of the small piece of ice, it's generally a warm day when it's left.—"Cleveland hats" are bobbing up, but no "red bandannas" are to be seen!—Plenty of watermelons and canteloupes are plentiful now in this market.—A mean spread, disseminating scandal.—The following is the Versifier's latest:

The summer's fashion, bright and gay,
Sooth many feminine distresses,
For even homely girls all say,
Look pretty in their summer dresses.

—"You say that you would brave death for my sake," said she. "Yes, darling," he answered. "Then suppose we take a chance at ice cream poisoning," was her suggestion, and they did!—Humbug is the sugar coating on the pill of deceit.—A lying thing, the lounge.—The machinery for the Shingle Factory in the late Oil Mills building is arriving.—Mrs Grundy says that people who are only religious in cool weather never become saints.—Mr. J. B. Culpepper spent several days at Norfolk last week.—Let the good work of shelling the bad places on the streets be kept up.—The Rambler reports improvements still going on in every Ward in the city.—There is still plenty of time for the conversion of those who are going about saying that "summer is a failure this year."—This week's contribution of the local campaign rhymer is:

The old bosses say, "the de'il is to pay,"
The rank and file are kicking,
With curses and groans, they feel in their bones
The're snre to get a licking!

Again the CAROLINIAN says, "let the merry dance continue," to the confusion and defeat of old Bourbonism.—A number went down to Nag's Head on Saturday to hear Dr Dixn's sermons there and at Manteo on Sunday.—The Methodist pulpit was occupied on Sunday morning and evening by Rev. E. P. Wilson, of Hampton, Va. He is an able preacher.—The numerous friends of Miss Marcie Albertson will be glad to learn that since going to Nag's Head her health has very much improved.—Rev. C. A. G. Thomas, pastor of the Baptist Church, has returned from his short vacation trip and held his usual service on Sunday. By the way, he tendered his resignation as Pastor, to take effect on the second Sunday in August.—Senator James Parker, of Gates, was in the city on Monday and gave the CAROLINIAN a friendly call.—Attention is called to the announcement of the Elizabeth City Academy, the Fall session of which will open on the 19th of September.—Mr. E. R. Whedbee, of Woodville, dropped in on Monday and pleasantly chatted over the situation.—When one man will trust another with his umbrella it is safe to say that the other ma is honest.—Mr. Walton G. Fearing, son of our former townsman Isaiah Fearing, with his wife, paid a visit last week to his grandmother Mrs Grandy, on Lawrence street. He is doing business in Washington City.—Miss Bessie Sutton, of Suffolk, Va., is visiting the family of Mrs S. D. Scott, on Road street.—Dr. J. H. White left yesterday to attend the annual meeting of the American Dental Association at Niagara Falls.—We had a very pleasant call yesterday from Hon. Joshua K. Brown, of Columbus, Ohio. This was his first visit to this section.—Mr and Mrs Mat H. White, of Hertford passed through yesterday to spend some time at Nag's Head.—Mr. W Lynch, of Lilly, and Judge Wood, of Hertford, called last evening and paid their respects.—The Elizabeth City Baptist Sunday School hold a grand Pic Nic at the Park to-day.—Mrs M. L. Simpson and Miss Gertie Bland are off on a visit to Richmond.—Mrs Wood, of Berkley, is visiting her son Dr. Wood, on Church street.—The reputation of the distinguished platform orator drew a large audience at the Court House last night to hear the lecture of Rev. Thomas Dixon jr., on "Independence," and they were not disappointed. A number came from Hertford and Edenton. The lecture was a grand one, abounding in humor, pathos and thrilling eloquence.

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Midsummer (August) number of FRANK LESLIE'S POPULAR MONTHLY has an appropriately breezy and outdoor tone throughout. The leading article, "Seamon Ogling by the Middle Sea," by Agnes M. Reed, is admirably written in this spirit, and occupies itself chiefly by describing the voyage to Norway's wonderland and the North Cape. In another charming descriptive article, "The Tuscan Coast," is visited. This paper, with its rich and profuse illustrations, has a particular timeliness, inasmuch as it was off this same Tuscan shore, between Leghorn and Spezzia, that the poet Shelley (the centennial anniversary of whose birth is being celebrated in England this summer) was drowned, in July, 1822. "Some French Women of Letters," including Mme. Aeam, Severine, "Gyp," "Carmen Sylva" Judith Gauthier, and others, are interestingly characterized by Arthur Hornblow. Other notable illustrated articles are: "Domes, Towers and spires," by Peter Macqueen; "Oxford in the Long Vacation," by N. W. Meteaf. "Canal-boat Life and the Coal Traffic," by Thomas Murphy; and "Cane Culture" (Notes from Sugarland) by W. Jennings Warrington. A new serial story, of the detective type, entitled "The Great Chantry Diamonds," by Daniel Dane, begins in this number.

Neuralgic Persons

And those troubled with nervousness resulting from care or overwork will be relieved by taking *Brown's Iron Bitters.* Genuine has trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

Raleigh *Visitor:* We are informed at the Agricultural Department that the returns of the tax listers this year are much fuller than heretofore as concerns farm statistics, such as cattle, hogs, hogs, number of acres, kind of crops, value, yield, etc. The clerical force will soon commence the work of making up summaries.

Now Try This.

It will cost you nothing and will surely do you good, if you have a Cough, Cold, or any trouble with Throat, Chest or Lungs, Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to give relief, or money will be paid back. Sufferers from La Grippe found it just the thing, and under its use had a speedy and perfect recovery. Try a sample bottle at our expense and learn for yourself how good a thing it is. Trial bottles free at Alex. Wadsworth's Drugstore. Large size 50c. and $1.

CONSUMPTION CURED

AN old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian missionary, the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send, free of charge, to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

FOR A PERFECT FIGURE
Use Brown's Corset Clasp.
Sent postpaid for 25 cents.
All dealers or by mail.
Brown Mfg. Co., Baltimore, Md.

Chinese Laundry.
COR. ROAD AND FEARING STS.
Elizabeth City, N. C
SING LEE, PROPRIETOR.

Having permanently located here I give notice that I will do all kinds of Laundry work in the neatest and best manner. With eight years experience in Norfolk I am prepared to give satisfaction.

INSURANCE!
Agents Wanted.

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL LIFE ASSOCIATION offers special inducements to all who want Insurance.

Call and examine or write for our Plan and Tariff before insuring elsewhere. We can assuredly please you.

A live local Agent wanted in every county in North Carolina. Apply to the undersigned at Columbia, N. C.

Arthur Spruill,
Executive Special Agent for the State of North Carolina.

A GOLD WATCH AND $240.

This is what every Agent receives who gets up a Club on our $1 per week plan.

Our 14 karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fit Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Ladies or Gents size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting Case Watches for the Club rate, $15, and stand C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our agent at Pittsburg, Pa., writes: "Our Jewelers say they don't know how you can sell such watches for the money."

One gentleman writes: "I have got over 15 pieces."

FAVORITE SINGER!
Warranted for Five Years.
LOW ARM
ONLY
$20

HIGH ARM $25.00.

OUR FAVORITE SINGER
Drop Leaf, Fancy Cover, Large Drawers, Nickel Rings, Tucker, Ruffler, Binder, Four Widths of Hemmers
Sent on trial. Delivered in your home free of freight charges. Buy only of Manufacturers. Save Canvassers' Commissions. Get New Machines. Address for Circulars and Testimonials.
Co-Operative Sewing Machine Company,
309 S. 11th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

—TRAVEL & TRANSPORTATION.—

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in Effect June 1st, 1891.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express Trains, as follows, daily (except Sundays), leave Elizabeth City at 7:30 A. M., and on Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 2:00 P. M., North bound, daily except Sunday, leave Elizabeth City at 3:30 P. M., and on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 A. M. Both trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk and Western Depot, Norfolk, connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Edenton with Steamers for Hoskins, Cashie, Chowan and Scuppernong Rivers. Transfer steamer to Madsey's Ferry, then by N. & S. R. R. to Roper, Pantego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer leaving Belhaven for Bay River, Southern Creek, &c.

Through tickets on sale and baggage checked to all principal Points.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH
FAST FREIGHT & PASSENGER LINE.

The new and elegant Steamer NEUSE leaves Elizabeth City every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:00 P. M. for Newberne, connecting with the N. & S. R. R. for Goldsboro, with the Atlantic Coast Line for Wilmington, Charleston, &c, and with the N. & S. R. R. for Raleigh, Greensboro, &c. Returning, leaves Newberne Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

Freight on sale on board steamer for Kinston, Goldsboro and Weldon, daily.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through bills and low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows, from Norfolk by Norfolk & Southern R. R., Baltimore, by P. B. & W. R. R. President street station; Philadelphia, by Pennsylvania R. R., Dock street station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 71 North River.

For further information apply to T. Selby Harvey, Agent Elizabeth City, or to the Gen'l Office of the Norfolk & Southern Railroad, Norfolk, Va.

A. L. ROPER, General Manager. H. G. HUDGINS, Gen. Pass. & Pass. Agt.

Norfolk and North Carolina CANAL COMPANY.

W. W. GARY, Superintendent.

Dismal Swamp Canal with a depth of dressing five feet. [illegible] 25 feet [illegible] not be [illegible] without a [illegible] Vessels of over 15 feet draft (not otherwise called for by the Charter) navigate the Canal at their own risk.

ENGINES, SAW MILLS
THRESHING MACHINES
Best Machinery at Lowest Prices
A. B. FARQUHAR,
York, Pa

Hotels.

New Albemarle House,
C. W. Grice & Bro, Props
Corner Main and Road Sts,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table. Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights. Free Bus

TERMS—$2 and $2.50 Per Day.

HOTEL MERRIAM.
WATER STREET,
Elizabeth City, N. C.
SITUATED IN THE BUSINESS PART OF THE CITY.
J. E. MERRIAM, Proprietor.

EAGLE HOTEL.
HERTFORD, N. C.
Joseph S. Long, Proprietor.

Free Hack to and from Depot to passengers stopping at Hotel

Special attention paid to the Comfort of Guests. Table well supplied, Rooms clean and tidy. Charges moderate.

WOODARD HOUSE
EDENTON, N. C.

This well-established HOTEL still offers first-class accommodations to the travel [illegible]
FINE SAMPLE ROOM ATTACHED
Polite Attention to Travelling Salesmen
Special Rates Offered when Desired
Free Buss to and from Trains and Steamers
Telephone Communication.
J. L. ROBERSON, Proprietor

-- P. EWELL, --
Practical Watch-maker and Jeweler

Will keep in stock on hand a fine line of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Ware, &c. Any article not in stock will be furnished on short notice at reduced price. I guarantee to sell any article in my line as cheap, if not cheaper, than can be bought in any first-class establishment in the Northern cities. All goods guaranteed as represented upon forfeit of double price paid.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing, and all work guaranteed for twelve months.

SEE SIGN BIGWATCH,
Water St, (next door to Overman's cor)
Elizabeth City, N. C.
19 Years Experience at Bench

AT COST!
AT COST!
AT COST!

R. SALOMONSKY

Will from this date until September 1st, 1892, sell all his surplus stock at and below cost, in order that he may go into his

NEW STORE,

with a FRESH CLEAN STOCK from one end to the other. These goods are all first-class in every particular and among other things embraces the

LARGEST LINE OF CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, SHOES, HATS &c., in the city. These goods will not be carried to our new quarters and must be sold if low prices will sell them. New BARGAINS EVERY DAY. The sale begins to-day and will continue until the first of September at our old stand on Water Street.

R. SALOMONSKY.

AT COST
AT COST
AT COST

There is no Sleight of Hand,

by means of which we have been able to keep up the prices and class of goods we are doing. It is managed by the way the public patronize us.

FOUR THINGS AT ONCE

are possible if they work together. One trade if simply drawn by four horses—four good steady horses—instead of one wretched screw or one ill matched pair. And as we understand that one ought how to drive the team they

Make It

possible for us to make good time along the road of trade. The four corner-stones of our house are

Best Goods, Honest Dealing,
Low Prices, Large Stock.

Groceries, Hardware, Stoves, Crockery, Tin-ware, Queens ware, Paints, Oil, Rope, Twine, Hay, Lime, Cement, Plastering Hair, Shingles, &c &c

ROBINSON & CO.
Water Street, - - - Elizabeth City, N. C.

ELIZABETH CITY
CRYSTAL ICE COMPANY
Flora & Brockett, Proprietors.
PURE ICE IN 200 POUND BLOCKS AT
Wholesale and Retail,

Cheaper and better than river or pond ice.

Nothing equal to it for the house [illegible]

Or for Fish Oysters, &c.

Quotations cheerfully given. Special prices for fifty or more tons.

ORDERS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

J. B. FLORA. JAS. G MORRISETTE

J. B. FLORA & CO.

AGENT FOR DEFOE'S POWDER { "EVERYBODY SAYS" } TOBACCO AND SNUFF AT FACTORY PRICES

That business has been dull and money scarce during the last six months, Notwithstanding this our business has been larger than for any six months since we began, and continues increase.

Here's Food for Thought

in this condition of things. The reason for it is of great interest to those who have [illegible] to provide for. We have been in this business and have done nothing else for twenty years and it is reasonable to suppose that we know our business, when and how to buy to be served. We purchase in large lots direct from first hands, for cash only, and it will pe[illegible]

To Examine Our Stock of

Groceries, Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Hardware, Guns, Pistols, Cutlery Paints, Oils, Zinc, Varnishes and colors, Buggy and Cart Harness, Saddles, Whips, Ship Chandlery Line, Cement, Plaster, &c.

Quotations Cheerfully Given. Lowest Prices Guaranteed.

New Store, Foot of Main Street, Elizabeth City N. C.

—THE LARGEST STOCK OF—
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS
AND SHOES.
Ever shown in Elizabeth City are now open for your examination at

FOWLER & CO'S
WITH PRICES TO PLEASE BOTH AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

I PAY FOR THIS SPACE

Because I have something to say that is of interest to practical people,

Because I want to reach the knowing and progressive people of this vicinity.

Because people of this class are the people whose trade I desire to win.

THE BEST PEOPLE

are the thinking people. They know what they want. They are not to be won by mere irresponsible cackle. Fair dealing wins them, and one they are staunch customers, not to be budged by bluster.

All thinking people are invited to make an examination of our goods in order to be convinced of the fact that our low prices are consistent with a high grade of quality.

MOSES WEISEL.
WATER ST, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Furniure, Wares and Stationery.

I have constantly on hand a large and full assortment of
Household Furnishing Goods, Tin-ware, Wooden-ware, Table Cutlery, Queens, Porcelain and French Decorated Ware, Chandeliers, Glass-ware, Wall-paper, Carpets, Oil-cloths, Glass, &c., &c.

Also Bibles, School Books, Poets and Novels at NEW YORK PRICES. Albums, Sunday School Supplies and all kinds of Stationery very low.

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Attorney-at-Law
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.
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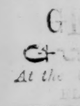
Will prac[illegible] Federal Court

C. C. [illegible]
Attorney-at-Law
Real Estate a Specialty
OFFICE IN [illegible]
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

J. W. [illegible] & SON,
Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law
Practice in the Superior Courts of the Albemarle District and the Supreme and Federal Courts of the State.

T. P. WHITE,



BOOT & SHOEMAKER
Second door North of Poindexter Street Bridge, near the Depot. Repairing and Mending of Boots a specialty.

GEO. W. BELL
& [illegible]
At the Old Stand on Road Street
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

F. M. COOK,
JEWELER.
Next Main Street,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fred Davis,
DEALER IN COAL

COAL OF ALL SIZES AND OF BEST QUALITY CONSTANTLY ON HAND. All Orders filled Promptly.
All coal is screened before leaving the yard. Lowest prices guaranteed.
Office on Water street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

PATENTS.

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for *Moderate Fees.*

OUR OFFICE is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can secure patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise if patentable or not free of charge. Our fee not due until patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents" with names of actual clients in any State sent free. Address,

C. A. Snow & Co,
OPP. SITE PATENT OFFICE,
Washington, D. C.

Advantage of "American Registry."

A correspondent writes to the New York Sun as follows: "What advantage is it to the Inman Line to have American registry to steamships City of New York and City of Paris? I can readily see that our advantage will be to have two ships in the naval reserve, but why they should desire it puzzles me."

Replying to the above, the Sun says: "A majority of the stock of the Inman and International Steamship Company is owned in this country; but under our laws, as the ships were not built here they could not fly the American flag. The ships therefore carried the British flag, and were liable to be seized by the British Government in case it went to war with any other country, to be used as transports. Now the ships having been transferred to this country, under the new act, Great Britain has no control over them, and there is much less danger of the company's losing them at the demand of our Government."

A Chicago burglar stole some jewelry, but subsequently returned it, saying that it was worthless.

The World Moves

Mountainward or seaward at this season. Do not fail to take a bottle of Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure with you. It has a specific action on the membranes of the throat, and, to-day, *any remedy is new*, allays serious congestion at once. Sold by prominent druggists. 50c. Manufactured by A. P. Hoxsie, Buffalo, N. Y.

San Francisco boasts a man who can lift eleven hundred pounds.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of $100 for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON.

Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

☞ Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mrs. E. M. Lewis, Oxanna, Ala., writes: "For over twenty years I have suffered with headaches without relief from the many remedies and physicians tried during that period. Bradycrotine produces the most satisfactory results."

SICK HEADACHE, lassitude, weakness and loss of appetite caused by malaria can be immediately cured by Beecham's Pills.

Joseph Ruby.

As Large

As a dollar were the scrofula sores on my poor little boy, sickening and disgusting. They were especially severe on his legs, back of his ears and on his head. I gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. In two weeks the sores commenced to heal up; the scales came off and all over his body new and healthy flesh and skin formed. When he had taken 2 bottles of **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**, he was free from sores. HARRY K. RUBY, Box 256, Columbia, Penn.

HOOD'S PILLS are a mild, gentle, painless, safe and efficient cathartic.

"German Syrup"

I simply state that I am Druggist and Postmaster here and am therefore in a position to judge. I have tried many Cough Syrups but for ten years past have found nothing equal to Boschee's German Syrup. I have given it to my baby for Croup with the most satisfactory results. Every mother should have it. J. H. HOBBS, Druggist and Postmaster, Moffat, Texas. We present facts, living facts, of to-day Boschee's German Syrup gives strength to the body. Take no substitute.

NYNU—29

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

CURES AND PREVENTS
Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Stiff Neck, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Asthma, Bruises, Sprains,
Quicker Than Any Known Remedy.

No matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bedridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or prostrated with diseases may suffer,

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Will Afford Instant Ease.

INTERNALLY—A half to a teaspoonful in half a tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vomiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache, Diarrhœa, Colic, Flatulency and all Internal pains.

Malaria in its various forms cured and prevented. There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other fevers (added to RADWAY'S PILLS) so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Price 50 cents.

DR. KILMER'S
SWAMP-ROOT

Kidney, Liver and Bladder Cure.
Rheumatism,
Lumbago, pain in joints or back, brick dust in urine, frequent calls, irritation, inflamation, gravel, ulceration or catarrh of bladder.
Disordered Liver,
Impaired digestion, gout, billious-headache. SWAMP-ROOT cures kidney difficulties, *La Grippe*, urinary trouble, bright's disease.
Impure Blood,
Scrofula, malaria, gen'l weakness or debility.

Guarantee—Use contents of One Bottle, if not benefited, Druggists will refund to you the price paid.

At Druggists, 50c. Size, $1.00 Size.

"Invalids' Guide to Health" Free—Consultation free.

DR. KILMER & Co., BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

CHILD BIRTH MADE EASY!

"MOTHERS' FRIEND" is a scientifically prepared Liniment, every ingredient of recognized value and in constant use by the medical profession. These ingredients are combined in a manner hitherto unknown

"MOTHERS' FRIEND"

WILL DO all that is claimed for it AND MORE. It Shortens Labor, Lessens Pain, Diminishes Danger to Life of Mother and Child. Book to "MOTHERS" mailed FREE, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

Sent by express on receipt of price $1.50 per bottle

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

OUR FOREIGN COMMERCE.

The Nation's Trade Account for the Fiscal Year.

The Balance of Trade in Our Favor $202,944,342.

S. G. Brock, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, has completed his statement of foreign commerce for the month of June and the fiscal year ending June 30, 1892. It is a remarkable and gratifying showing of the value of our foreign commerce, which is unprecedented in the history of this country. The aggregate value of the imports and exports of merchandise attained its highest point, amounting to $1,857,726,910, as against $1,729,397,606 during the fiscal year 1891, an increase of $128,329,904, and an increase of $370,193,883 since 1889. This is also a very large increase over the average annual increase for the last ten years from 1882 to 1891, which was $25,421,517. Since 1882 our commerce has been making tremendous strides. There was an excess in the value of the exports of merchandise over the imports of $202,944,342, a very large balance of trade in our favor.

The value of our imports of merchandise during the last fiscal year was $827,391,284, as against $844,916,196 for the fiscal year 1891, a decrease of $17,524,912, but an increase of $114,979,606 over the average annual value of imports for the past ten years. There was an increase of imports of coffee, raw silk and sugar, but a decrease in the imports of tin plates, manufactures of silk, wool and tobacco and vegetables, fruits and textile grasses.

The value of imports admitted free of duty was $458,091,145, an increase of free imports over the fiscal year 1891 of $91,759, 795. At the same time the value of dutiable imports was $369,300,139, a decrease of $109,-284,705. The value of imports of merchandise free of duty during the last fiscal year exceeds like imports of 1889 by the sum of $201,514,067. In 1889 the per cent. of free imports of the total was 34.81. In 1892 it was 55.88. In 1889 the average ad valorem per cent. of duty on all imports, free and dutiable, was 29.69; in 1892 it was 20.65. It will be observed there has been not only a very large increase in the value of free imports over prior years, but a large reduction in the average ad valorem per cent. on imports, and the lowest since 1861.

The total value of our exports of merchandise during the fiscal year 1892 was $1,030,-335,626, as against $884,480,810 during the fiscal year 1891, an increase of $145,854,816. This is the first year of our commerce when our exports of merchandise have reached a billion of dollars. The average annual value of our exports for the past ten years has been $754,345,814. The exports of the last year exceeded that average annual value by $275,-280,782. This large increase in our exports of 1892 over 1891 was made up largely of bread stuffs, $173,706,945, and cattle, sheep and hogs, an increase of $3,801,396. The value of meat and dairy products exported in 1892 was $137,411,385. There was a decrease in the value of cotton exported of about $32,000,000 because of low prices. The value of exports of the five leading products were as follows: Cotton, $258,447,741; breadstuffs, $301,828,601; provisions, $137,411,386; cattle, sheep and hogs, $35,654,394; mineral oils, $44,784,124; all other exports, $237,605,370. This statement shows a progress in our export trade that is not equalled by any other Nation.

The total number of immigrants arriving in the United States in the year ending June 30, 1892, was 601,329, as against 555,-496 in 1891, an increase of 63,824. From Germany came 130,622; Russia, 84,299; Italy, 69,944; Sweden and Norway, 57,153; Ireland, 55,381; England and Wales, 50,182.

CHILE'S GENEROUS ACT.

She Gives $75,000 Indemnity for the Attack on the Baltimore Seamen.

Chile has given $75,000 in gold to the United States to be distributed among the families of the two seamen of the United States cruiser Baltimore killed in the riot at Valparaiso last October and to the members of the crew who were wounded.

The tender of that sum was made by Senor Errazuriz, the Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs; it was accepted by Minister Egan in behalf of the United States as "a frank, friendly and entirely satisfactory settlement of the deplorable occurrence at Valparaiso," and Secretary of State Foster has just announced that "an entirely cordial and mutually satisfactory settlement had been reached between the Governments of the United States and Chile" upon the subject of this indemnity.

After Secretary Blaine wrote January 30 that the President believed Chile's sense of justice would enable the two Governments to make honorably a full end of the whole matter nothing was done till last month, when Senor Errazuriz entered the Chilean Cabinet as Minister of Foreign Affairs and communicated to Mr. Egan the disposition of the Chilean Government to come to an adjustment of the Baltimore indemnity.

Mr. Egan was informed by Secretary Foster July 1 that the President was much gratified at the indications received of the disposition of the Chilean Government, and that he did not doubt that it would be ready to make a liberal indemnity to the families of the deceased and to the wounded survivors.

Senor Errazuriz addressed Mr. Egan a note on the 13th placing at the disposal of the latter the sum of $75,000 in gold and asking him to cause it to be distributed among the families of the two seamen who lost their lives and to the surviving members of the crew wounded in the affair of October 16. On the 17th inst. Mr. Egan replied, cordially accepting the offer.

The Baltimore indemnity finds no exact precedent in the diplomatic history of this country.

According to Captain Schley's report two of the Baltimore's men were killed in the Valparaiso riot, three seriously wounded and fifteen slightly injured, making twenty men killed and wounded. Chile's indemnity money could be divided into twenty parts of $3750 each.

SUPREME COURT VACANCY.

George Shiras, of Pennsylvania, is Justice Bradley's Successor.

President Harrison has nominated George Shiras, of Pennsylvania, as an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, thus filling the vacancy which has existed in the Third Judicial Circuit since the death of Associate Justice Bradley.

George Shiras, Jr., was born in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1832, where his father also was born and still lives at eighty-eight years of age. One of his sons is a United States District Judge of eight Western States. The nominee for new judicial honors is a cousin of ex-Secretary Blaine, with whom he is on intimate terms. He entered the Ohio University in 1851, and entered Yale Law School in 1853. He also studied law in Pittsburg, where he was admitted to the bar, where almost continuously since he has led the uneventful life of a hard worker whose time and thought have been occupied with his profession. He is one of the very few men upon whom Yale College has conferred the degree of LL.D. In 1881, when the great fight against bossism was made in the Pennsylvania Legislature, and when a deadlock existed on the selection of a United States Senator, Mr. Shiras, in a secret caucus, was chosen by a majority of two votes as a compromise for the place. The next morning, however, another caucus was ordered by the political leaders, and John J. Mitchell was nominated and elected, serving until 1887.

Mr. Shiras has never been an active partisan. His income from his legal practice is said to be second to no lawyer in the State. As a lawyer he stands very high. His family consists of his wife and two sons.

The Pittsburg Bar Association and lawyers from all over the State endorsed his candidacy with much enthusiasm.

A SHIPS'S CREW MURDERED.

Terrible Results of a Conspiracy on the High Seas.

News has reached Yokohama, Japan, of a terrible murder and conspiracy on the high seas. A few months ago the schooner Undine, of 180 tons, owned by Crawford & Co., of San Francisco, sailed from that port for the South Sea Islands, in charge of Captain Castella. The vessel's crew consisted of the captain and eight men. At Honolulu a man who said he was the mate's brother joined the vessel, and about three days out from Honolulu one of the brothers shot the captain and supercargo. The crew were then poisoned, with the exception of the steward, to whom was paid a bribe of $1000 not to divulge the crime. At one of the islands a new crew of natives were shipped, and the schooner proceeded to Ascension Island. There the steward informed the authorities of the crime, who arrested the murderers and sent them to Manila.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JAY GOULD is fishing in Idaho.

HENRY M. STANLEY'S real name is John Rowlands.

MRS. JULIA WARD HOWE is spending the summer in Europe.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER is spending the summer at Camden, Me.

CONGRESSMAN STEPHENSON, of Wisconsin, is said to be a ten-millionaire.

QUEEN VICTORIA is seventy-three years old, and has reigned fifty-five years.

CANDIDATES HARRISON, REID, WEAVER AND BIDWELL were all born in Ohio.

ANDREW CARNEGIE owns eighteen English newspapers, says the Philadelphia Ledger.

HENRY IRVING, the English actor, has been made a Doctor of Letters by Trinity College, Dublin.

ANDREW CARNEGIE, who began life as poor as any of the Homestead mill workers, is now worth $40,000,000.

WHITTIER writes to a friend that the state of his health does not admit of any engagement of a literary kind.

ROBERT LINCOLN O'BRIEN, a reporter for the Boston Transcript, has been selected by ex-President Cleveland as his private secretary.

GLADSTONE, who is eighty-two years of age, made an eighty-seven-minute speech recently, talking at the rate of 150 words a minute.

THOMAS SEXTON, M. P., one of the anti-Parnellite leaders, is the son of a poor apple woman in Waterford, and is almost entirely self educated.

THOMAS L. CLINGMAN, of North Carolina, a Senator before the Civil War and a Confederate General in that struggle, is still living at the age of eighty.

THE biggest man in Congress is Representative Stone, of the Twenty-third Pennsylvania District. He is six feet six inches tall, and proportionately stout.

A. W. SMITH, the Republican nominee for Governor of Kansas, is a Maine man and an old soldier. He is now at the head of the State Board of Agriculture.

JUDGE W. Q. GRESHAM is afflicted with a dangerous malady, which he has kept from his family. For this reason he has declined the People's Party nomination.

AT last advices Colonel Dan Lamont was climbing mountains in Switzerland and steadily improving in health. He and Mrs. Lamont will return to this country about the middle of October.

THE title of General James B. Weaver, the People's Party leader, is a genuine one. He enlisted as a private in the Second Iowa Infantry in 1861 and three years later was brevetted brigadier general of volunteers for "gallantry on the field." He was elected to Congress on the Greenback ticket in 1877 and again in 1884.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Buried by Falling Earth in an Irish Slate Quarry.

A fatal accident occurred at the Benduff slate quarry, in County Cork, Ireland.

While the workmen were at work a portion of an overhanging bank of earth and slate collapsed, and ten men were buried beneath the debris.

Willing hands removed the earth and broken slate as rapidly as possible, but when they reached the men nine of them were dead.

The other man was taken out badly injured.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

30			
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1891, choice.	$ —	@	$2 10
Medium, 1891, choice	1 80	@	—
Pea, 1891, choice	—	@	1 80
White kidney, 1891, choice	2 40	@	2 50
Red kidney, 1891, choice	2 30	@	2 40
Yellow eye, 1891, choice	—	@	1 75
Lima, Cal., per bush	1 75	@	1 80
Green peas, 1891, per bush	1 65	@	—
1891, bags	1 55	@	1 60
1891, Scotch	1 70	@	1 75
BUTTER.			
Creamery—St., & Penn, extras		21½@	22
St. & Penn., firsts		20 @	21
Western, firsts		20 @	21
Western, seconds		18 @	19
Western, thirds		— @	17
State dairy—half tubs, and pails, extras		— @	21
Half tubs and pails, 1sts.		19 @	20
Half tubs and pails, 2ds.		17½@	18½
Welsh tubs, extras		20 @	—
Welsh tubs, 1sts		18 @	19
Welsh tubs, 2ds		17 @	17½
Western—Im. creamery, 1sts.		17 @	19
Im. creamery, 2ds		15½@	16½
Im. creamery, 3ds		— @	—
Factory, firsts		15½@	16
Factory, seconds		14½@	15
Factory and dairy, thirds		13 @	14
CHEESE.			
State factory—Full cream, large size white, fancy		8¾@	8¾
Full cream, colored, fancy		8¾@	9
Full cream good to prime		8 @	8¾
Part skims, choice		3½@	5¾
Part skims, good to prime		4 @	5
Part skims, common		2½@	3½
Full skims		½@	1½
EGGS.			
State and Penn—Fresh		17½@	—
Western—Fresh, fancy		— @	17
Fresh, fair to prime		16½@	16¾
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—Southern, red, crate	75	@	1 25
Jersey, bough, bbl	—	@	—
Grapes—Western N. Y., Catawba, 5 lb basket	—	@	—
Western N. Y., Concord	—	@	—
Peaches, Md. & Del., crate	50	@	1 37
Cherries, large, black, lb	—	@	—
Large, red and white	—	@	—
Small and poor	—	@	—
Huckleberries, N. J., per box	50	@	75
Jersey, per quart	5	@	8
Md. & Del., per quart	4	@	7
Blackberries, Md., per qt	7	@	10
Jersey, per quart	8	@	11
Gooseberries, prime green, qt	6	@	7
Raspberries, red, Jersey, pint	4	@	6
Currants, large, lb	6	@	7
Small, per lb	5	@	6
HOPS.			
State—1891, choice, per lb	24	@	25
1891, prime	23	@	—
1891, common to good	19	@	22
1890, common to choice	14	@	18
Old odds	7	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls—Jersey, State, Penn	14	@	14½
Western, per lb	14	@	14½
Spring Chickens, large, lb	18	@	19
Small to medium	15	@	17
Roosters, old, per lb	—	@	8½
Turkeys, per lb	9	@	10
Ducks—N. J., N. Y., Penn., per pair	65	@	90
Southern, per pair	50	@	60
Geese, Western, per pair	1 25	@	1 37
Southern, per pair	1 12	@	1 25
Pigeons, per pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY—FRESH KILLED.			
Turkeys—Selected hens, lb	15	@	—
Mixed weights	14	@	—
Toms, fair to prime	13	@	—
Chickens—Phila., broilers	19	@	23
L. I. broilers	—	@	—
Fowls—St. and Penn., per lb	12½	@	13
Western, per lb	—	@	13
Ducks—Western, per lb	—	@	—
Eastern, per lb	18	@	19
Spring, L. I. per lb	18	@	—
Geese—Spring Eastern, per lb	18	@	19
Squabs—Dark, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Light, per doz	2 75	@	3 00
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes—Southern, seconds	50	@	1 00
Norfolk, bbl	1 37	@	1 62
Eastern, shore, per bbl	1 25	@	1 50
L. I., in bulk, per bbl	1 50	@	1 62
Cabbage, L. I., per 100	1 50	@	3 50
Norfolk, per barrel	—	@	—
Onions—Eastern shore, bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Eastern shore, basket	1 00	@	1 12
Squash—Southern, marrow, per barrel	—	@	—
Southern, yellow	—	@	—
L. I., yellow, barrel	75	@	1 00
L. I., white, barrel	75	@	1 00
Tomatoes, Nor., carrier crate	1 00	@	1 50
Asparagus, N. J., doz. bunches	—	@	—
Peas, S. Jersey, ½ bbl. basket	—	@	—
Long Island, per bag	1 25	@	1 50
Cucumbers, Norfolk, crate	20	@	30
Jersey, per box	75	@	1 00
String beans, L. I., bag	—	@	50
Tomatoes, So. Jersey crate	75	@	1 00
Maryland, per crate	1 00	@	1 50
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, City dressed	7	@	8¼
Milch Cows, com. to good	20 00	@	40 00
Calves, City dressed	7	@	9½
Sheep, per 100 lbs	4 00	@	5 00
Lambs, per lb	4½	@	6¾
Hogs—Live, per 100 lbs	6 15	@	6 30
Dressed	8	@	9
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Mill Extra	4 25	@	4 45
Patents	4 40	@	4 75
Wheat—No. 2 Red	88	@	88¾
Rye—State	—	@	76
Barley—Two-rowed State	—	@	—
Corn—Ungraded Mixed	54	@	63
Oats—No. 2 White	38	@	38¼
Mixed Western	—	@	—
Hay—Good to Choice	70	@	75
Straw—Long Rye	—	@	55
Lard—City Steam	—	@	6.75c

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

RAILROAD building is at a low ebb.

CHOLERA is spreading rapidly in Russia.

THERE are 30,000 colored voters in Ohio.

THE "rustler" troubles in Wyoming are at an end.

THE anti-Christian sentiment in China is breaking out again.

INDIA'S wheat crop is reported to be 64,000,000 bushels short.

THE Chicago University lacks only $150,000 of a needed million.

THERE is an increase of about $30,000,000 in Boston's taxable valuation.

NET earnings of railroads are in excess of those of the same time last year.

THE Government majority in Canada's new Parliament is estimated at seventy-one.

YELLOW FEVER is causing fearful havoc on the north coast of Guatemala and Honduras.

UNFORTUNATE citizens of Mexico are eating alfalfa in a vain effort to ward off starvation.

BRAZIL has made reparation to Italy for the recent assaults on Italian sailors by suspending or dismissing the guilty customs officials.

ILLINOIS is calculated to have lost on crops and other property by this year's floods nearly $14,000,000; Iowa, $1,000,000, and Missouri over $15,000,000.

CLERKS in the various departments at Washington are talking of forming a four-company battalion, to be part of the District of Columbia National Guard.

ACCORDING to the Government Agricultural Department report the area down to wheat is the same as a year ago, and the cotton area is 16¼ per cent. less.

CARNEGIE'S works at Pittsburg have a contract with the Government for 6000 tons of armor plate at about $4,000,000, the prospects for filling which are not very bright at present.

THE German Government has expended $400,000 in building a factory at Spandau for the preserving of all kinds of provisions for the army, and about 350 operators are to be regularly employed there.

THE Bidwell fruit ranch at Chico, owned by General John Bidwell, Prohibition candidate for President, contains 65,560 acres, from which were produced last year 5,300,000 pounds of dried fruit. The 10,000 peach trees on the place bore last year 2,300,000 pounds of fruit, an average of 240 pounds to a tree. One cherry tree bore 1700 pounds of cherries.

THE Kansas Republicans have nominated a colored man for State Auditor, but it is announced that he is so light colored as almost to conceal his race. He is the nephew of Blanch K. Bruce, the Register of Deeds in the District of Columbia, and is said to be the second colored man ever nominated for an important elective office in any Northern State.

THREE MINISTERS NAMED.

Nominations to the Courts of Russia, Spain and Greece.

The President sent to the Senate the following nominations of Ministers:

Andrew D. White, of New York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

A. Loudon Snowden, of Pennsylvania (now Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Greece, Roumania and Servia), to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Truxton Beale, of California (now Minister Resident and Consul General of the United States to Persia), to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece, Roumania and Servia.

Andrew D. White was born in Homer, Cortland County, N. Y., November 7, 1832. He was a student at Hobart and at Yale, graduating at the latter place in 1853. He was for a time attaché to the American Legation at St. Petersburg. In 1857 he became Professor of History and English Literature in Michigan University. He went to Europe on account of failing health, and on his return in 1862 was elected to the State Senate of New York. Mr. White was a stanch friend of the project to establish Cornell University, and when it was established he became the President. He was one of the Commissioners sent by President Grant to San Domingo to consider the question of annexation. In 1879 he was appointed Minister to Berlin. On his return he assumed his duties as President of Cornell, a position which he held until his resignation in 1885.

Archibald Loudon Snowden is a veteran office holder. He began in the Mint at Philadelphia in 1837, before he had attained his majority. He remained there until 1885. He was Postmaster at Philadelphia for two years.

Truxton Beale is the son of General E. F. Beale, the intimate friend of General Grant, who has for a number of years resided in Washington. Mr. Beale was appointed Minister to Persia at the instance of Mr. Blaine.

STABBED WITH A BAYONET.

A Drunken Militiaman Attacks a Citizen at Pittsburg.

David Lester, of Company A, Fourteenth Regiment, stabbed Frank Calhoun with his bayonet on Grand street, near Fifth avenue, in Pittsburg, Penn. The affair is the outcome of a night's carousal that Lester and Howard Hook indulged in the night before. They were still drinking. They went along Grant street insulting almost every person they met and brandishing their bayonets in the faces of passers-by. They entered the rooms of Undertaker Beinhaur, singing and very noisy. Mr. Beinhaur ordered them out. They went out, but renewed the noise outside and defied arrest.

When they reached Devore's undertaking establishment, where Calhoun is employed, the latter advised Lester to be more careful with the bayonet. Lester, with an oath, plunged the weapon into Calhoun's abdomen. Calhoun fell without a struggle. Lester rushed upon him again, but was caught by bystanders. After a hard fight, Lester and Hook were arrested.

The liver was penetrated by the bayonet, and there was no hope of Calhoun's resovery. Calhoun was fifty-four years old, a member of the G. A. R., and had a family. Lester lives in the Thirty-second Ward and is twenty-six years old. Lester and Hook were deserters from the camp in Homestead.

RIOTOUS REAPERS SHOT.

They Seized Corn to Enforce a Demand For Higher Wages.

A band of 180 reapers, men and women, employed at Bebar, Hungary, struck for an increase in their wages. When their demands were refused they seized a wagon loaded with corn, declaring that that would be a fair share of the profits. Their employer summoned the gendarmes to restore order and get back his property.

The presence of the gendarmes did not frighten the strikers. They threatened to burn the farmer's house and to lay waste his fields. They even went so far as to threaten the gendarmes if they interferred.

The Inspector commanding the gendarmes gave the command to fire to his men and they poured a volley into the riotous strikers. One of the strikers stabbed the Inspector. The mob showed no disposition to disperse after they had been fired upon, and the gendarmes, who were armed with Mannlicher rifles, fired volley after volley into them, until forty-two rounds were discharged.

Twelve men and women were killed and many were wounded before the mob was driven from the place. The strikers, fortunately for themselves, were scattered about the field, and it was owing to this fact that a larger number were not killed or wounded.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

A Man, His Wife and Three Children Found Dead at Richmond, Va.

A family of five persons were killed by lightning a few nights ago at Richmond, Va. They were asleep in their two-story residence, just beyond the eastern corporate limits of the city, when struck. The bedroom was in the upper story. The building was isolated, no other buildings were raised. The house was set on fire, and the tragedy was discovered by fire issuing from the roof.

The persons killed were Dale Emmett, thirty-one; Alice Emmett, thirty-two, Lilie Emmett, six; Norman Emmett, three, and a seven-months-old infant. The father was a carpenter, who, with his family, went there from Westmoreland County, Penn., about a year ago.

When the rescuers reached the room by ladders Mr. Emmett, his wife and baby, lay in bed, while near by were smouldering the remains of his six and three-year-old children.

The family were buried next day, three hearses carrying the bodies to the grave.

CONDITION OF THE STRIKE.

Late Dispatches Regarding the Situation at Homestead.

The Pennsylvania Militia Still Remain on Guard.

Late dispatches from Homestead, Penn., gave the following particulars concerning the state of the labor war between the Carnegie mill owners and their locked out employes: Hugh O'Donnell and Hugh Ross, against whom warrants had been issued, went to Pittsburg and held a consultation with their attorney, W. G. Brennan. At the close of their talk with Mr. Brennan, the two workmen proceeded to Alderman McMaster's office and gave themselves up and were by him remanded to jail. Mr. Brennan at once entered application for the release of Messrs. Ross and O'Donnell on bail. Mr. O'Donnell in an interview expressed his confidence in his being released on bail and his ability to ultimately prove his innocence of any crime.

A secret conference, over an hour in length, was held between the Governor of Pennsylvania, the President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of America, and the chief legal adviser of the 5000 striking employes of the Carnegie mills. From almost every aspect the meeting of Sunday was a remarkable one. The place of the meeting was directly under the battery of the Gatling guns on Shanty Hill, and immediately in front of the main gateway through the high board fence and barb wire barrier enclosing the marvelous array of furnaces, rolls, and smokestacks known as the Homestead works. Through the slats of the gate could be plainly seen the spot where the workmen and Pinkertons slaughtered each other. The meeting was in one of the houses usually occupied by the official representatives of the Carnegie Company in Homestead, but temporarily utilized as a residence for Governor Pattison.

Neither Governor Pattison, Mr. Wolfe nor Mr. Brennan would consent to be quoted one syllable as to the nature of the discussion. It is said, however, that the removal of the troops from Homestead, and the bearings of that matter from each possible standpoint were gone into.

The last day of grace allowed by the Carnegie management for the striking steelmakers and other employes of the Homestead mills to apply for reinstatement has passed. Of the 3800 out one man left the ranks. He is John Miller, a heater.

Not only did the men refuse to enter the fold to which they were invited, but they actually attended a picnic at Big Spring Grove, held on the last day of grace for the benefit of the relief fund.

The return of O'Donnell and his hop ful words had much to do with this exhibition of the perfect organization they have. They trust him implicitly, and when he stated with positiveness in the early hours of the morning that the strike was bound to be settled satisfactorily to the men, they needed nothing more to confirm them in their determination.

Superintendent Porter, of the Carnegie works, made a statement. It was that thirty-seven men in all had been added to the forces in the mill, of which, he said, seven were foreign hands. In addition the company has seventy-three agents on the road who had engaged quite a number of people.

The fires in the open hearth No 2 mill were lighted and the noise of the exhaust pipe could be heard all day long. There seems no doubt but that the forces inside the mills has been materially increased from one source or another, the arrivals amounting, according to one conservative estimate, to 150 men.

The situation at the Upper and Lower Union mills of the Carnegie Steel Company continued unchanged. The furnaces went on burning as usual, but no new men went to work, and the strikers maintained their firm attitude. At Beaver Falls the mills are still closed down, and seemingly no efforts are being made to start up.

There have been several little clashes between the soldiers and the strikers. The guard at the works was strengthened, and many of the strikers who were in a group on the opposite side of the street cursed the soldiers roundly. A Corporal and four men sent these talkers scurrying home. There was a large crowd in front of the stikers' headquarters in the afternoon. A company of soldiers came marching by and some one spat from the window of the strikers' meeting room upon the head of a soldier. The crowd laughed. The Captain halted his men and strode angrily into the building. He found that it was a purely accidental occurrence. When he reached the street he ordered the crowd to disperse. There was some hesitation at first, which the Captain quickly removed by ordering "Fix bayonets."

Governor Pattison continued his inspection of the regiments and had his picture taken at sundown sitting on the porch of Mill Superintendent Potter's house. The Governor refused to say when he was going home.

Brigadier-General Dechert was summoned to Homestead for a council of war with General Snowden on the future relations of the National Guard to the strikers. The officers of the different commands are busily engaged in preparing the pay rolls for the services performed by the troops. Section 52 of the Military Code of the State recites:

"When the National Guard shall be in actual service its commissioned officers shall be paid the same as the officers of like grade in the regular army of the United States; its first sergeants, $3 per day; its corporals, $1.75 per day; its musicians and privates, $1.50 per day, and each enlisted man, after serving a full term of enlistment, shall be entitled to an additional pay of twenty-five cents per day for service during the second term, and a further addition of twenty-five cents per day for service during each subsequent term of enlistment."

According to the foregoing the privates will receive $10.50 a week each as long as they stay at Homestead. As there are 6 to 8 of them the State will pay over $60,000 a week. In the present case it may be a long time before payment is made, as the appropriation for the Guard is $300,000 a year, and if that is used up by an emergency, it will require an additional appropriation by the Legislature.

DISCOVERY DAY.

October 21st Proclaimed a National Holiday by the President.

The following proclamation has been issued by the President:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, By a joint resolution, approved June 29th, 1892, it was resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, "that the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America on the 21st day of October, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly.

Now, therefore, I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States of America, in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution do hereby appoint Friday, October 21, 1892, the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America of Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States. On that day let the people so far as possible cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four complete centuries of American life.

Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the National flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the patriotic duties of American citizenship.

In the churches and in the other places of assembly of the people, let there be expressions of gratitude to Divine Providence for the devout faith of the discoverer, and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 21st day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and seventeenth.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

By the President: JOHN W. FOSTER, Secretary of State.

THE Supreme Court in Philadelphia handed down a decision sustaining the lower court in its refusal to turn over to the heirs of Benjamin Franklin the money left by him to establish a fund to enable mechanics to marry.

SONS OF THE REVOLUTION celebrated at White Plains, the 116th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence by the Colony of New York.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

A VIOLENT tornado struck the town of Auburn, N. H., destroying trees and growing crops.

THE National Educational Association ended its session in Saratoga, N. Y.

NON-UNION men were set to work in the big mills at Homestead, Penn. Mr. Frick took advantage of the presence of the soldiers to bring in fifty or sixty men, and fires were kindled again in some of the furnaces. The non-union men came in small parties after the strikers' scrutiny of new arrivals was stopped by General Snowden. The entire force of assistants to the civil engineers in the employ of the Carnegie Steel Company struck out of sympathy for the locked out men.

THE body of Cyrus W. Field was buried beside that of his wife, in the family plot in the Stockbridge (Mass.) Cemetery.

MARY E. GALLAGHER, of Tremont, Penn., and her sister, Mrs. Pauline Murray, of Philadelphia, were capsized off Gloucester City, N. J., and drowned.

ARTHUR W. AND W. B. WARN, of Levant, Me., twin brothers, aged eight years, were drowned while swimming.

A NOTICE was posted at Homestead, Penn., inviting individual applications for employment at the Carnegie Steel Works from such of the locked out men as did not take part in the efforts to prolong the trouble. The notice said that unless they reported for work immediately their places would be filled by non-union men.

THE scene at